Yenching
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Annual reports of President + Deans to Bd of Managers
1923 - 1927

Peking University

(YENCHING TA HSÜEH)

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

PRESIDENT AND DEANS

TO THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

JUNE, 1923

PEKING, CHINA

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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Building Campaign

In presenting this my fourth Annual Report it must necessarily be occupied largely with the financial interests of the University, leaving to others the account of academic affairs during the session now closing. The entire welfare of the institution is conditioned upon getting established on its new site as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. The present temporary quarters for the Men's College are already congested to the limit. Every available piece of our property has been utilized for housing students or teachers, providing additional class-rooms, and meeting other necessities of normal growth. We can only receive next autumn as many new students as there are places vacated with the close of this term, despite the rapidly increasing number of those who apply. Indeed, we apparently shall be unable to take in the output from our own affiliated secondary schools in or near this city. Provision for faculty homes is an even more acutely embarrassing problem. Apart from the serious physical inconvenience, weakened effectiveness, and other practical consequences inherent in the effort to continue longer in the present improvised and wretchedly unsatisfactory buildings, there are the almost graver psychological aspects of the situation—the effect on the morale of faculty and students alike, the injury to our prestige, the absorption of administrative officers in this phase of their task to the

exclusion of immediately pressing educational and spiritual claims,the not surprising inability of our Trustees to authorize any enlargement in current expenses until the strain of the campaign for buildings has been somewhat eased. All these considerations are enormously accentuated when we remember that ours is the only Christian University at the political, educational and intellectual capital of one fourth of the human race, and that now is the time of superlative opportunity for making our needed contribution to the Christian Movement in China. And yet, this is the only Christian University in the world without the first working unit at least of its permanent plant. A realization of these facts four years ago led to the election of Dr. Luce as Vice-president, and to his acceptance, in the expectation that he would at once devote himself to securing money for our new buildings. The remainder of the session of 1919-20 was spent by him in serving the ill-fated Inter-Church World Movement, in the program of which we had been generously included. We not only failed to realize anything whatever from this source, but by the following autumn found the American public in a state of reaction against the drives which had been so effective and so numerous during the war. This psychological attitude was aggravated by the business depression which until the past few months has hung like a pall over American life, by the increased cost of living, by the taxation especially affecting people of wealth and by the spiritual deadening and mad quest of pleasure which

replaced the idealism of the war period. Meanwhile the American colleges had found that changed economic conditions demanded heavy additions to their endowments, and that the amazingly increased enrollments required corresponding enlargements of plants. Since our campaign began, with only three exceptions every American college not supported hy state funds—and quite a number of those—has either launched, or is now planning to launch, a campaign for from one to fifteen millions of dollars. All forms of religious activity have felt the strain of maintaining what had already been undertaken and of providing for fresh claims with the result that ecclesiastical bodies are now organized on budget systems which render them almost wholly impervious to special appeals. The Mission Boards have all been struggling in the face of heavy deficits to carry on existing work. The Presbyterian Board, to take a single instance, closed its fiscal year last April with a shortage of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Methodist Centennary Campaign which was supposed to have even exceeded the amounts asked for, had written in $530,000 for Peking University of which we have actually received $23,000. This vividly illustrates, the disordered financial conditions of the past few years. And more recently, with the promise of industrial and commercial betterment, local enterprises of many kinds which had been awaiting their chance have instituted drives. These include hospitals, schools, the rebuilding of churches or the addition of parish houses or other supplementary

features, etc., etc. There have been innumerable appeals for charity from Europe, the Near East, and other needy regions of the earth, as well as locally in every American city. The migratory habits of well-to-do Americans constitute another handicap in all present day financial efforts. Of course, other China colleges—all of them hither-to much better known than ours—have been cultivating the only constituencies to which we could turn. The Trustees had reinforced our home staff by the addition of Mr. H. K. Caskey as Executive Secretary. He and Dr. Luce have been working in the midst of these abnormal difficulties with a determined hopefulness and persistent courage which compel the heartiest admiration. But the multiplicity of financial campaigns and the protective instincts of those appealed to have developed a technique which led our Trustees during my presence there in the Spring of last year to employ a publicity firm with large experience in American college drives. Mr. William Hung was requested to delay his return to China for twelve months. And last November, as you will recall, you authorized me to respond to the summons from our Trustees to assist in the intensive effort which had been planned to begin with last New Year. My experience the past few months has at least given me an insight into the exceeding difficulty of raising money under present conditions in the United States, and enables me to testify to the earnest purpose of the Campaign Committee of our Trustees, to the efficiency and enthusiastic interest of the workeres detailed by Tamblyn and Brown

to our campaign, and to the untiring devotion of our own colleagues who have been performing this most uncongenial service. I have written thus in detail of the history of our efforts to secure funds for our new buildings in order to put in true perspective the results to date and the outlook ahead. These results seem to me quite disappointing in proportion to the amount of time and money expended, and in view of the urgency of our removal to the new site by the autumn of 1924 if at all possible. Since January, and until I sailed in May, the field work of the campaign had resulted roughly in $ 100,000 in cash or definite pledges, with perhaps as much again in more or less reliable undertakings. This represented the full time of four University men, and more than this number from the organizing firm, with occasional help from Mr. Porter and various friends of the institution. It had been preceded by months of cultivation. It covered most of the important cities of the East and Middle West. It has involved very heavy overhead expenses. It has led to no single gifts larger than the cost of a faculty residence ($ 7000). The meagreness of the cash results are the more discouraging in contrast with the practically universal endorsement of our program and the cordial responses to all public presentations. And the outlook for the remaining months is not bright. Very little can be done until after September, and Messrs. Luce and Caskey will be the only ones actually soliciting funds, with much of their time occupied in following up many of the conditional undertakings

referred to above. The chief weakness of the campaign from now on will be in the insufficient support by the University of the professional organizers.

Present Assets

It may be pertinent, however, to review at this point the total material progress of the past four years. We have our new site secured and paid for, and almost $200,000 still to be received from the sale of the old one. Also an Experimental Farm of 200 acres. The money for the erection of the following buildings has been either paid or pledged:—

Administration Building (Bashford Memorial	$100,000
Ninde Divinity Hall	40,000
Library	50,000
2 Science Buildings and equiment	150,000
Chapel	50,000
Dormitory	50,000
Gymnasium	25,000
20 Residences at $7,000	140,000
Theological dormitory and residences (or endowment)...	100,000
Miscellaneous (estimated)...	45,000
TOTAL	$750,000

The campaign for the Seven Women's Colleges of the Orient has yielded $600,000 to our Women's College, of which however $75,000 has been assigned to one of the two Science Buildings. We have received $50,000 towards general endowment, with the expectation of considerably more from the same source. The Department of Agriculture

is now assured of an endowment of $225,000. There are several possibilities of large gifts for single buildings which may materialize in the next few months. Perhaps 10 more residences are in various stages of certainty. A large constituency has been built up. One can not observe the unquestioning approval and even enthusiasm which has everywhere followed the statement of our case in America without the calm confidence of ultimate success. And, including all funds for capital and endowment with an allowance of about $200,000 for gifts not yet pledged but reasonably assured, these assets of the University real and potential can already be estimated at $2,000,000.

Date of Removal

The chief practical issue at this stage is whether or not we can hope to move out after one more session. To complete the first unit of construction we must have three more dormitory buildings. each estimated to cost $50,000. and one refectory at $35,000; also 10 more residences in addition to those secured or in process. The difficulty is increased by the fact that much of the money pledged has not been paid in, and the Trustees are unwilling to authorize the erection of any building for which cash is not actually in hand. There is the further question as to whether the necessary buildings could be completed in time from the standpoint of construction problems, even though the money required were all in hand. Even more essential is the securing of the land for residential purposes.

Current Expenses

In the matter of annual maintenance there has been growth also, both in the grants from our constituent Mission Boards and from private sources. We gratefully welcome the cooperation of the Anglican and Irish Presbyterian Missions in supplying respectively Messrs. E. J. Bentley and T. M. Barker during the past session. But it has been extremely hard to provide for our natural expansion and to take advantage of various alluring openings, with no more of an income than our present budget permits. In this stringency it has been our good fortune to have several teachers during the past and the approaching sessions whose travel and salaries have been generously furnished in whole or in part by their own families or from other private sources. But the restrictions in our present annual income are at present extremely severe and make a heavy demand on the cheerfulness and courage of our whole staff.

Resignation of Mr. Bocker

The losses and proposed additions to the teaching staff will be mentioned in the respective reports of the Deans. I shall refer only to the resignation of Mr. L. M. Bocker as Comptroller, which will be accepted with most genuine regret. This is chiefly because of Mr. Bocker's rare personal qualities and a type of experience and ability of which we stand in peculiar need. But this resignation terminates at least for the present the hope of organizing the Bureau of Industrial Service which has been

discussed and endorsed in previous meetings of this Board as well as by our Trustees. Our present financial resources and prospects do not encourage the hope that this Bureau can be wisely attempted unless money be secured from some hitherto undeveloped source. If we obtain any share of the British Boxer Indemnity funds, this might be most usefully appropriated to extension features for the Department of Economics thus carrying into effect the main objectives of the proposed Bureau. A further consequence from the loss of Mr. Bocker is that the duties of our Treasurer and his assistants are increased. Fortunately, however, Mr. Bocker's presence the past session has been so helpful in all matters of accounting and finance that it has been abundantly worth while to the University and will leave permanently beneficial results. In putting on record our appreciation of his untiring and efficient service we also express our good wishes for Mrs. Bocker and himself as they return to America.

Correlation of Christian Higher Education in China

There is a growing conviction among those concerned that the Christian colleges and universities in the country can through mutual conference and cooperation increase their own effectiveness and render a large service. The recommendations of the Educational Commission on this subject are being given serious attention in Great Britain and America, and are even more svmpathetically urged by officers in China. In America the five union universities

now have one joint administrative office with Mr. L. B. Moss as secretary, and proposals are under consideration for a joint financial campaign at least among all those which are prepared to adjust their institutional programs to comprehensive planning on a nation-wide basis. The practical consequences for us would be such consolidation of our courses with those conducted by Shantung Christian University as would preserve the essential values of last year's negotiations. Meanwhile, it is a pleasure to call your attentoin to the announcement of the Joint Summer School to be held at Tsinan the coming season. It is an earnest of further developments in the direction of mutually beneficial adjustments resulting finally in North China being treated from the standpoint of Christian Education as a single university area.

The Acting President

In concluding this report and referring to the supplementary one presented by Mr. Tayler I desire to record gratefully the devotion and success with which despite the heavy teaching work in his own department he has been performing my duties during the greater part of the past session. When the question arose last November of my trip to America the unanimous wish of his colleagues was that he act again as he had the previous Spring. Events have abundantly justified this choice, and fortunately Mr. Tayler has not shown the strain of his additional responsibilities as might have been feared.

Respectfully submitted
JOHN LEIGHTON STUART
President

REPORT OF THE ACTING PRESIDENT

It only remains for me to add a few words by way of record of some of the principal happenings of the past half year to supplement President Stuart's report. The experience of these months has pointed very clearly to the need for more adequate provision for carrying the duties of the President during his absence. The Church's interest in the incipient industrial problems in China has laid certain responsibilities upon me which created a divided interest and detracted from the efficient discharge of administrative duties, even though I curtailed my activities in connection with my Department of Economics.

At the end of 1922, Mr. Chiu found it necessary finally to settle the mortgage he had upon the Nan Yuan property. The receipt of $225,000 from the American Famine Fund made it possible for us to meet the obligation for him and to secure title to the land, the rest of the value of the property being presented as a gift from Mr. Chiu to the University.

In connection with the Department of Agriculture and that of Leather a special finance committee was set up with Mr. Pocker's help which is proving of value in dealing with the finances of these departments.

We have to thank the Methodist Mission for the use of Asbury Church in connection with the special Commen-

cement in January, which proved a quite successful function. At the meeting of the Managers held immediately before it, a scheme of salaries and allowances for foreign members of the faculty not on the Mission Boards which had been prepared by Mr. Bocker, was adopted for submission to the Trustees. We are glad that it has been accepted by them and that they have also responded to our request for authority to confer B. S. and M. A, Degrees.

Too much praise cannot be given to the members of the faculty who by their splendid spirit and their devotion to their several duties have made possible the smooth working of university affairs, despite the absence of the President and the difficulties of the present situation.

Respectfully submitted
JOHN B. TAYLER
Acting President

REPORT OF THE DEANS FOR THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE FOR MEN

This past year has been marked rather by a general development along lines already laid out rather than by new departures, but along some lines our development has necessarily been rather of an experimental nature. Nevertheless we feel that most of our experiments have been successful.

Readjustment of the Course to Fit the New Educational System.—Last year we decided to adopt the new 6-6-4 System as soon as possible and we began the process with the opening of the school year in September, and we now feel that we are running on the new basis. This readjustment required that our 4 years of Senior College and 2 of Junior College, should be reduced to 4 years of College plus a Sub-Freshman Year. Under this system College is to be entered at the beginning of the thirteenth year of student life for the average student and not at the beginning of the fourteenth year for Senior College or the beginning of the twelfth year for the Junior College. For students already in college this meant a shortening of the college course by one year and for future students a sixteen rather than a seventeen years school course before obtaining the Bachelor's degree. To meet these requirements our former Junior College (or YÜ K'E) was abolished; the second year of the YÜ K'E has been made into the first

year of the College and the first year of the YÜ K'E has been temporarily retained, and called the Sub-Freshmen year, until a sufficient number of our feeding Middle Schools are able to advance from the four year to the six year basis. Also we graduated one class in January and will graduate another in June. So though we had six classes the first semester we have had only five the second, and next year we will have five only.

We have also redefined our Entrance Requirements and altered our currcioulum to conform to the new conditions.

Cooperation with the Premedical School of the Peking Union Medical College –This past year has seen the plan of cooperation between the Premedical School of the Peking Union Medical College and Peking University put into successful operation in the Departments of Biology, Chemistry and Physics.

Prof. Corbett has been head of the combined department of Physics and has given most of his time to teaching and laboratory work at the Premedical School. The only Physics course conducted in our own Physics laboratory has been the elementary course required of the Sub-Freshmen. The advanced classes have all been taught at the Premedical School and have been attended by students of both schools. Our own students have been handicapped by the distance between two schools and in several cases by poor English and insufficient preparation

in physics and mathematics. For this last the deans must admit their errors in the work of classification. All the Physics courses except Physics 3-4, require a knowledge of Trigonometry if not of higher Mathematics. Neverthless many of our students have done well and our boys have done decidedly the best work of all the students taking second year Physics.

Drs. Wilson and Packard of the Premedical School have acted as heads of the combined departments respectively of Chemistry and Biology. Relatively a greater proportion of the work in these two departments and especially in Chemistry has been done in our own laboratories and class-rooms. In these two departments in addition to the help received from the Premedical School we have been beneflited by the assistance of twe members of the Faculty of the Women's College, Miss Lane in Biology and Miss Payne in Chemistry.

Princeton in Peking.—Last year in his report the President mentiond the plans for the cooperation of Princeton in Peking with Peking University in Social and Political Science. As an earnest of this cooperation we have had Mr. Blaisdell with us this past year and are looking forward to more help next year. From our point of view the cooperation of Princeton in Peking will primarily take the form of staffing the Departments of Sociology and of Political Science, and helping in the staffing of some allied departments. Also a Graduate School for the Training of

Social Workers is included in the program. This course will require two years of work, a large proportion of which will be field work. It is planned to start the work of training Social Workers in September 1923. Certain of the details remain to be worked out.

Fellowship for Study in the United States.—The China Medical Board has given to Mr. Hsieh Yü Ming, Instructor in Physics, a fellowship for study in the United States. This speaks well for the work of Mr. Hsieh and for the cordial cooperation of the two schools.

The Teaching of Chinese.—Our new Department of Modern Chinese under Associate Professor Chou Tso Jen, was started last fall and has proved very popular. Although this new department adds considerably to the strength of our work in Chinese and although the work in Chinese is greatly improved over what it was five years ago, we can not help but feel however that the problem of the successful teaching of Chinese is still far from being solved. One of our recent graduates, who had majored in Chinese, was panic-stricken when requested to teach Chinese in a Middle School. The problem of the efficient teaching of Chinese is one of the major problems, not only before the University, but also before the whole educational world of China.

Leather Department.—In spite of many difficulties the Leather Department has had a successful year. The advanced class consisted of 8 students and the second class of 4. Dr. Vincent reports "In addition to the regular

work for students, the Leather Department has given training to eleven of Gen. Feng Yü Hsiang's officers as foremen in various branches of leather industry. These men are doing good work in the application of their Training. These men began their course in the summer and finished in January. The Leather Department not only paid its way this year, but has met some $2000 of liabilities from last year"

Business Training.—This past year the Department of Business Training has been under the charge of Mr. Ruby who has been untiring not only in improving the instruction of his Department, but in working for the social and religious welfare of his own and other students. He has also led the choir practise for the weekly Sunday evening service. Under peculiar difficulties Mr. Ruby has achieved results calling for special praise.

Pre-Engineering Course.—With the help and active cooperation of certain business men resident in Peking we were able to offer a Pre-Engineering Course last September, which met with an enthusiastic response from the students. This course has been in part responsible for a large influx of students into the classes in Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics. Later some of these students decided that they lacked the essential qualifications of engineers; in most cases their teachers concurred in this opinon. But a good number have stuck by the course and it is meeting a real need. For the instruction in practical engineering

we are greatly indebted to Messrs. S. M. Dean and H. A. Gluckauf. A growing question is what are we to do with these boys when they have finished their Pre-Engineering course.

General Growth.—All the departments have shown a steady advance in the quality of their work and the number and variety of courses they are offering. Each is capable of expansion and has large plans for the future.

The Library.—The University Library belongs to the whole University and not to the Men's College only, but owing to the location of the Library and to the number of our students we are those who derive the most benefit from it. During the past year the books in the Library have been classified and the greater part catalogued. The methods of using books have been revised. This has been largely due to the good work of Mr. Coleman Hsü the Librarian. A fair number of new books have been added to the Libary. Our students are learning how both to appreciate and to use the Library. The present quarters are too small; we cannot do much in the way of improving conditions while we remain on our present site, but the congestion of the Library would be greatly relieved if we could add another room to be used for newspapers and magazines.

Health of the Students.—Dr. Bai has looked after the health of our students very carefully. He has given a physical examination to 155 students. In addition to minor

ailments, 16 of the students were confined to the hospital for longer or shorter periods, mostly with dysentery or typhoid. In addition 4 students had to leave school on account of their health, one on account of mental trouble, two on account of tuberculosis, and one on account of haemoptysis.

Dr. Bai's report shows clearly that in the question of the health of our students we have a great problem. We all trust that one line of solution will be found in our removal to our New Site. Another line of solution lies in a carefully supervised system of athletics in which every student will take part. During this past year Mr. Harris has given quite a little time to the supervision of athletics. The students have also shown much interest in "Chinese Boxing". We feel that athletics for every student is even more essential in a Chinese institution than in a foreign one. The first step would be tne securing of a qualified Physical Director. We consider this to be one of the most essential needs of the Men's College.

The Student Body.—192 new students were admitted last September. Of these 139 passed before the Entrance Committee; the remainder were special students in Business and other vocational and affiliated courses. These new students were classified as follows:

As Sub-Freshmen	70
„ Freshmen	30
„ Sophomores	30

As Juniors	1
„ Seniors	1
„ Post-Graduate	1
„ Specials and other unclassified students	59

Of these 71 came from the following accredited schools:

From Peking Academy	25	entering	as	Sophomores
„ Shansi-Oberlin	3	„	„	„
„ Tientsin Anglo-Chinese College	15	„	„	Freshmen
„ Westminster College, Fukien	3	„	„	„
„ Jefferson Academy	9	„	„	Sub-Freshmen
„ Truth Hall	6	„	„	„ „
„ Ch'ung Te School	2	„	„	„ „
„ Shansi-Oberlin	7	„	„	„ „

Twelve others were admitted to advanced standing from other colleges and universities. Most of those who passed our Entrance Examinations were admitted as Sub-Freshmen. 144 candidates tried our Entrance Examinations but only 45 or 31% passed. These represented 37 Government Middle Schools, 4 Private, non-Christian Middle Schools and 19 Christian Middle Schools: or from another standpoint they represented 17 provinces and Korea. Out of the 134 who took the Entrance Examination in Chinese 31 failed; while out the 113 trying the English, 34 failed. In spite of the heavy percenage of those failing in our

Entrance Examinations. a fair number of our students are poorly prepared to take their college work. This again points to the need of better teaching in the Middle Schools.

In January we admitted eleven additional students to advanced standing. These came mostly from other Christian Colleges. Although we make no effort to draw students from other Christian Colleges, we are constantly embarassed by a flood of applications. No such student is even considered unless he brings a letter of honorable dismissal from the institution from which he is transferring.

In September the students were classified as follows:

Graduate Students	2				
Seniors of Class A	17	Graduating	in	January	1923
„ „ „ B	30	„	„	June	1922
Juniors	44	„	„	„	1924
Sophomores	49	„	„	„	1925
Freshmen	90	„	„	„	1926
Sub-Freshmen	70	„	„	„	1927
Special aud Unclassified Students	66	Not Candidates for a degree.			
Total	368.				

Since then one class has been graduated and a few have dropped out while about as many others have been added.

Formerly most of our students were received from accredited schools. For the last two or three years we

have been receiving a fair share by examinations. We are planning a careful study of the scholastic records of these two groups of students, partly with the view of getting some accurate data as to the value of the accredited school system.

In regard to their church affiliations our 368 students were grouped as follows:

Anglicans	10
Congregationalists of American affiliations	52
Congregationalists of British affiliations	15
Baptists	7
Members of the Chinese Christian Church	11
Methodists	103
Presbyterians	48
Members of Other Christian Churches	12
Non-Christians	66
Affiliations Unknown or Uncertain	44

Here again we have a serious problem, that of influencing our non-Christian Students to accept Christ as their Master. Along with this goes that other problem, which will never be completely solved, namely that of bringing about more intimate relations between the students and the members of the faculty. We have been working on both problems. The advisor system was originally intended to bring about a better understanding between students and their teachers, and it has not been without good results Again the student body has been more or less

informally divided up into small groups and assigned to various instructors, largely with the idea of improving the social relationships betweed students and teachers. Quite a number of Bible Classes have been organized by different instructors at the request of the students. Some of these have been very successful. During the Lenten season the chapel services were arranged with the view of presenting in a formal yet modern way the Christian Message and the Call of the Christian Life to our students. These meetings had very marked results.

The students as a body have done faithful work and we have had no cases of serious discipline among the students. The Student Self Governing Body has operated more efficiently, more smoothly and more courageously than ever before.

Oratory and Debate.—Largely as a result of the interest and work of Prof. Breece, our boys have done very well in both Oratorical Contests and Intercollegiate Debates. To all of them this was a new field. In a dual debate with the Higher Normal College we both won and lost one debate, thus tying the other members of the Debating League for first place. In a Chinese Oratorical Contest our representative took second place. In the English Oratorical Contest, held June 2nd, our representative, Mr. Hou Tso Ch'ang took first place. The other institutions represented were, The Government University, The Higher Normal College, Tsinghua College, The Union Medical College and Nank'ai College.

Other Student Activities.—The students have continued their activties and are taking a deeper interest in them than formerly. During this semester they have started a weekly magazine in Chinese and so far have carried it on in a very creditable manner.

Theses.—Last year in this report the Dean mentioned the fact that a thesis would be required of those who were to graduate in January 1923. It has since been decided to make the thesis a regular requirement for the Bachelor's Degree. This regulation has been put into effect for both this year's senior classes. One of our greatest difficulties in this matter is to get theses which will not greatly exceed the prescribed length. In general the work done by the June class showed a considerable advance over that done by the January class.

Changes in the Staff.—The following new members were added to the staff in September:

Chou Tso Jen,	Associate Professor of Modern Chinese.
E. L. Terman,	Assistant Professor in Education, a Representative of the Methodist Episcopal Board.
D. G. Tewksbury,	Instructor in Education, a Representative of the American Board.
H. V. Harris,	Instructor in History, the Representative of the University of Southern California.

T. C. Blaisdell,	Instructor in Sociology, a Representative of Princeton-in-Peking.
L. Warner,	Instructor in English.
Marian P. Perrin,	Instructor in History.
T. Y. Ch'en,	Instructor in Biology.
T. C. Van,	Lecturer in Psychology.
Chü Shih Ying,	Assistant in Economics and Sociology.
Hsü Ti Shan,	Assistant in Economics and Socio, logy.

Messrs. E. J. Bentley and T. M. Barker, though nominally members of the Faculty of the School of Theology have rendered very valuable help in teaching in English-Philosophy and Religion.

Emma L. Konantz, Associate Professor of Mathematics joined the staff at the beginning of the second semester. It is with particular pleasure that we welcome her back again.

Düring the year the following in addition to those already mentioned have voluntarily helped us out of our difficulties by kindly teaching classes: Rev. J. C. Keyte and Rev. John Hayes in Philosophy, Miss Kendall in History and Miss Kendricks in Religion. We thank them one and all.

Our special thanks are due to Dr. T. C. Coulter of Western Reserve University, who has put in the last part of his Sabbatical year teaching Economics and Sociology for us.

During the first semester Prof. and Mrs. Evans had to return to England for health reasons. Their departure left two big holes in our teaching staff.

Dr. L. E. Wolferz, who has been with the University continuously, ever since its reorganization, has just left for his well earned furlough.

We all, and especially the writers, who have been trying to fill in during his absence, miss the presence of our former Dean, Prof. Porter.

We are counting on the return of Prof. G. B. Barbour this summer. He has been with Peiyang University for the past eighteen months.

We desire to propose the following as additions to our staff for the coming session, to begin work either in September or February:

Miss Alice Boring, Ph.D., as Visiting Professor and Acting-Head of the Department of Biology (on a three year contract).

M. P. Schlaegel, D. V. S., Instructor in Agriculture.

Miss Mildred Miles, B.A. as an Instructor.

Randolph Sailer, B.A., as Instructor in Education.

Also a Swiss Lady as Instructor in European Languages.

Hsü Shu Hsi, M.A. as Associate Professor of Political Science. Mr. Hsü who will not join the staff till the opening of the second semester, is a representative of Princeton-in-Peking.

We also desire to propose Roswell C. Britton, M.A., as an Instructor in Journalism, which department we hope to be able to start in September 1924. Mr. Britton has a Traveling Fellowship in Europe for the year 1923-4.

This year the dean's office has suffered considerably from the newness of the administrative staff. The year started with Dr. Stuart as Acting Dean and one of the writers as Associate Dean. With the departure of Dr. Stuart for America, another shift was made necessary and the second of the writers was hurled into office. In spite of our newness we feel that some improvements have been made in the matter of classifying students and keeping records. The Senior Dean, has been able, as a result of his office, to come into exceedingly close relations with many of the students. This year has amply proved that Peking University is a live stable institution and able to survive the shock of a very marked change in administration without very serious damage.

In Memoriam.—Once again our faculty is called on to mourn the loss of one of its members. Mrs. H. S. Vincent passed away on the afternoon of March 31. Her memory with us is precious.

Dr. H. E. King, one the founders of the University after years of illness went to his reward in May. Though unknown to many of the present faculty and students yet to others he was a beloved teacher and a well appreciated colleague, while he will be ever remembered as a friend

of China, as one who gave his life for China and one who helped greatly to lay the foundations of Peking University. He was the father of Mrs. L. E. Wolferz.

The Sub-Freshman Year.—This past year we have had all the students we could accommodate. This coming year we are faced with the grim necessity of turning away many applicants, all on account of the lack of space. We would have no great difficulty in enrolling 500 students in the Men's College alone next September, if we had room for them. This year the applicants from accredited schools alone are sufficient to fill all our probable vacancies. We have been forced to put a definite quota on all accredited schools not belonging to supporting Missions. We are planning to have all those who can live at home. Next year one of our accredited schools, in order to reduce its course to the six year basis, proposes to send us 100 students of whom half will enter our Freshman class and half our Sophomore Class. Two other accredited schools will send us from 30-40 men for our Freshman Class. If we are not able to get out to our new site by September 1924 we will be faced with a very serious situation. The schools of the supporting Missions feel very strongly that we ought to give their men first chance. On the other hand such a policy will cut off our chance of drawing students from a wide all-China field. In September 1924 there will be in Peking, Tientsin or the vicinity, 4 six-year Middle Schools belonging to three of the supporting Missions. Students from four year Middle Schools

ought to have no difficuty in finding satisfactory schools which can prepare them for our Freshman year. In view of these facts we would recommend that the Sub-Freshman Class entering September 1923 be the last Sub-Freshman Class to be received by the Men's College, till we are able to move to our new site. We will have to face the fact that if we go on receiving Sub-Freshman we will force our strongest accredited school into the necessity of doing college work instead of giving it a chance to readjust its course to a six year middle school course.

Respectifully Submitted,

T. H. CH'EN *Acting Dean.*

W. W. DAVIS *Acting Associate Dean.*

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN YENCHING COLLEGE.

The most distinctive and far-reaching event of the year for Yenching Women's College has been the resignation of its founder and head, Dr. Luella Miner. Her untiring labors and wise foresight have made it what it is, and her thus severing relations with the college deprives it, at this crucial time, of one of its greatest assets in the past,—her ripe experience and judgment, which have made her reputation as an educator of women in China, second to none. Her loss is felt deeply by faculty and students alike.

STAFF

We also have to record the loss of Mr. Kuan Hsieh Yü, so many years the faithful teacher of Physics. But we congratulate Bridgman Academy in securing him as principal.

Several furloughs falling due at once deprive us for a year of the assistance of Miss Ruth Stahl, of the Music Department, Miss Florence Starr, of Tsing Hua College, who in her two days a week with some of our students has accomplished fine results in drawing and painting, of Mrs. Cynthia Zwemer, who has done valuable work as half-time instructor in the English Department, and of Miss Lane of the

Biology Department, who goes on furlough as Mrs. Stanley Wilson. Miss Ruth Dunbar, a half-time instructor in the English Department, and Miss Ackerman, acting secretary to the Dean, have contributed loyally and unceasingly to the college welfare, and we regret their departure. Miss Payne of the Chemistry Department has felt so strongly the vital importance of the work of the Chihli-Shansi Christian Educational Association that she has consented to accept the post of Executive Secretary of that body. Her going leaves a large hole in our ranks. It is practically impossible to replace one with her knowledge of Chinese language and customs, as well as of her special subject, but perhaps her new work will enable Yenching to become better correlated with our feeding schools, and extend our usefulness.

Under such an epidemic of furloughs within one year, we cling eagerly to those who are left. In addition to more than full time work from Miss Boynton, Miss Ch'eng and Miss Dickinson, we are promised by the London Mission that we may count on the full time of Miss Ethel Hancock, our mathematics teacher, whose vivid and clear presentations of her often disliked subject have made it both luminous and attractive to the students. Miss Charlotte Morrison, who came out last fall, has given most of her time to language study, but gave some supervision to the athletics during the first semester. Miss Atterbury found it necessary,

on account of health, to resign from our staff, but finds herself much better in Paotingfu. We feel very grateful to various friends who have helped with special classes,—Miss Hinkley, Mr. Mathews, Mr. Maynard, Mrs. Packard, Miss Olsen, Mrs. Tinkham, Mrs. Bradfield. Miss Kendrick of Wellesley College has very kindly taught the Freshman required class in Bible, and has brought the sister colleges closer together than even before.

The coming of Miss Milam and Miss Mills to found a Department of Home Economics on principles sound for China is one of the outstanding features of the past year, and will be spoken of more in detail below.

To counterbalance the unusually large exodus of faculty this spring, we are looking confidently forward to additions in the fall,—a secretary, two teachers for the English Department, one for Biology, one for History, two for Education, two for Music, and one (temporarily) for Chemistry, to fill up our depleted ranks. Such proportionately large changes in personel make for various problems in teaching continuity and in administration, but we hope the enlarged staff will enable us to use our time more normally, and to have more time to be with the students.

ORGANIZATION

The year has seen no other change in organization than the becoming permanent of the temporary Administrative Committee of the Woman's College, by

the adoption of its constitution and bylaws by the Yenching College Committee and their approval by the Trustees. It is now regarded as a standing committee of the local Board of Managers. This fills a very real necessity, in keeping the college problems and needs in close touch with the representatives on the field of the constituent Woman's Boards, and permitting more discussion of and attention to its specific aims and ideals.

GIFTS

Our one great piece of good news, which Yenching College greated with wavings of banners and singing of Yenching songs, was the cable announcing the completion of our Building Fund, which was our share of the Seven Oriental Colleges Campaign. It amounts to about $600,000 gold, a large part of which has already been paid out to start the six buildings now under construction. We have hardly known how to express our gratitude to Mrs. Peabody and all the other women who worked so unstintingly and devotedly, and under such discouragement, to accomplish this large result. The three dormitories, the Russell Sage Memorial Recitation Building, an Administration Building, and a Dean's residence, are growing evidence of their triumphant activities in our behalf. The students have written many grateful

letters to Mrs. Peabody, and often speak of their appreciation of the gift sent to them by the women of America.

The corner-stone of the Russell Sage Building was laid last October, before a large and enthusiastic assemblage, by Mrs. Calhoun, widow of the former American Minister to China.

Our annual gift from our Sister College, Wellesley, was unusually generous this year, and we are grateful for their continued interest.

One new scholarship has been added through the kind efforts of Dr. Stuart, in the memory of the mother of the donor. The American College Women's Club has continued its gift of two scholarships. Various small gifts have come in, and have been chiefly devoted to the library, which needed new bookcases and more books.

NEEDS

With the heartening prospect of being able to meet the immediate need for a working unit of academic and dormitory buildings, there at once arises the corresponding need for funds for the upkeep of this superior and modern group of buildings. The small current budget has had a severe test in keeping in order the very small number of buildings now occupied. Last summer, particularly, walls fell out and roofs fell in. But our whole present sum for reparirs and upkeep would be most inadequate on the new site, and some plan must be evolved.

We also sadly need a sum for equipment of various sorts, for departmental libraries, and for our small general reference library, which we anticipate using locally in the women's academic quadrangle, and for magazines and newspapers.

Great is our need, also, for endowment for additional salaries. At present only three Women's Boards are even partially supporting Yenching by an annual appropriation for salaries, which automatically limits our number of available salaries. It is our desire that in this women's union college, more of the Boards operating in North China might find it possible to take a responsible share.

Even with the reinforcements which we are expecting in the fall, we still need members to teach in the Departments of Philosophy, Bible, Physics, and Religious Education. Mrs. Barbour has most kindly consented to help in this department, but there ought to another member cooperating. Already some of our students are saying that they wish to prepare to devote their lives to this work in churches and schools, and they are in need of thorough training in content and method for this essential work. The staff of the School of Theology has been very generous of help in this, but they are much overworked, and more elective courses in Bible must be offered in the Women's College. We are slowly shaping up a major course in Religious Education. This service a Christian Women's College ought above all else to render to the Chinese Church.

NEW FEATURES

A notable event of the year has been the coming of Miss Ava B. Milam, Dean of the School of Home Economics of the State Agricultural College, in Corvallis, Oregon. Urged by a deep and unselfish interest in China's young women, Miss Milam secured a two-years' leave of absence from the Board of Regents, to contribute her experience and skill to laying the foundations for the right kind of Home Economics in China. Various schools here have made efforts to meet this need, but for various reasons, no distinctive success seems to have been secured. Miss Milam first made an extensive survey of living conditions, of household diets, budgets, customs and life, in different parts of China and the Philippines, and is now working over her findings, together with the results of a searching questionnaire along these lines. With this guide, we are beginning our first courses in the fall of 1923, which may be elected in the course leading to a Bachelor's degree, and in a special two years' course for teachers who wish of fit themselves to teach Home Economics, in the face of the clamorous need for such teachers.

Miss Camilla Mills, who came out at the same time, and has been devoting the first year to language study, will develop and carry on the work started in the autumn.

The work of Miss Starr in the Department of Art

has been most gratifying. We are hoping that she will return to us after her furlough.

STUDENTS.

94 students have been enrolled for one semester or longer of work. Of these practically one half plan to teach. Of these, 24 are from Congregational Schools, 21 come from Presbyterian schools, 11 from Methodist schools, 17 are non-Christians, and the remainder come from various scattered mission schools. 86 students took the entrance examinations last autumn, but only 23 passed. We hope for a larger proportion this year. An unusually large number took the entrance examinations this spring. As no students are admitted except on examinations, this seems automatically to keep our entering class small.

Four students finishing their premedical work this spring will matriculate in the Women's Union Medical College in Tsinanfu this autumn, whither they are planning to move. We are sorry to have this sister college at this greater distance, but our interest and cooperation will nevertheless be theirs, and their going to Tsinan will bind even closer together Peking and Shantung.

One woman student expects to graduate from the School of Theology this June, and has accepted an important position in connection with the Congregational church in Paotingfu. Seven women expect to graduate from the

Arts College, two of whom expect to continue their studies in the United States, one at Wellesley, one at Mount Holoyke. A Freshman also goes to Oberlin to pursue her musical studies, on the strength of passing first in the Shantung provincial examinations. The one girl who graduated in January is now in extension social service work in connection with one of the industrial work-rooms in Tientsin.

After the upheaval last spring, the faculty anticipated some restlessness on the part of the student body this year, but on the whole they seemed to settle back into law-abiding habits once more, and their spirit has apparently been increasingly good. Practically all the student organizations, like the Self-government, Y.W.C.A., and others, have been swept by common desire for new constitutions. Student or joint committees have conferred for endless hours, student meetings for discussion have been numerous. A new charter, defining more clearly the province of the student organization, has been evolved. A new organization, known as the Student League, has been under discussion, which would unite together all sorts of large college organizations in a sort of a representative forum or senate, which shall be empowered to deal with such questions as affect the entire student body. It will be an interesting experiment.

We have tried to help foster college spirit by allowing the students to use one of the usual morning assembly

half-hours to discuss important student matters. The Literary Society has met weekly in two divisions, using English and Chinese alternate weeks, but in its present form does not seem to arouse much general spontaneous enthusiasm and evidently needs reform. A new student organization, the Joint Choral Club, composed of both men and women students, has had weekly rehearsals, and had many opportunities for singing before very varied audiences. The departmental societies and local provincial clubs of the University have had many joint meetings this year. In fact, even the students themselves begin to grumble at so many meetings.

HEALTH

On the whole, the health of the students has been much better this year than last. Miss Morrison and those assisting her have given the girls new pleasure in athletics.

We were all saddened by the unexpected death in the P.U.M.C. hospital of one of the choicest students in the Sub-freshman class. She was an unusually fine student, of winning personality, on whom many hopes had been placed, and her loss has been deeply felt.

Partly in response to direct requests from parents, and partly from a responsibility for guiding the new and wholly untrained impulse toward an increasing amount of friendly intercourse with the men students outside of the class-rooms, the faculty of the Women's College have felt it wise to have certain regulations about chaperonage on social occa-

sions. There has been a little misunderstanding and resentment on the part of some of the students, but we hope that with the cooperation of the faculty of the Men's College, it will be possible for the students to appreciate the fact that it is in a spirit of friendly guidance on an untried road, and not espionage, that the Social Committee of the Men's College and the Yenching faculty have added this heavy burden to already full schedules. In these critical days of experimentation with new social customs and ideals, we elders would surely fail of an essential duty if we did not try to help these students to find the wisest and most profitable ways of becoming acquainted. We have been delighted to discover how dignified and self-possessed they are.

The students of this college have been following with great interest the campaign for building funds for the Oriental Colleges, and last fall determined to send in their quota. They gave two performances in Chinese of "Much Ado About Nothing" in the P.U.M.C. auditorium raising over $1200 for the fund. The alumnae did what they could, and raised some additional subscriptions.

During the spring, the student Y.W.C.A. organization gave a small entertainment in the T'ung Fu courtyard, raising $170 for their local budget.

We have felt that it has meant much to the students to meet and hear famous men women during the year. The influence of women like Mrs. Thomas Preston and Jane Addams is immeasurable.

And so the year draws to a close, richest of all in promise,—promise of new teachers, new students, new buildings. Probably we have only one more year in the fascinating old ducal residence which we now occupy. Yet, though we sigh "How can we leave these beautiful old courts?" we know there will not be lacking a new beauty on the new campus.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE B. FRAME,

Dean

REPORT OF THE CEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

The Student Body.—The School opened with twenty-four students. Five of last year's middlers returned as Seniors and in addition one of the members of the class of 1920 who left the School to do mission work in 1919 returned to complete his work for the B. D. degree. Five of last year's Juniors returned as Middlers. One student from Canton Theological College entered as an unclassified student.

In the last year's report I expressed the satisfaction of the members of the faculty in having a larger entering class than we had anticipated in spite of the raising of the standards required for entrance. We had a class of six in the fall of 1922, but this academic year began with almost double the number. We had a class of eleven. Of these eleven one is a young women from our Woman's College, one is a graduate of Huping College, Hunan, and one a B. A. of the University of Honkong. The other eight are from the Men's College of our University. One of the eight won the Timothy Richard Prize of $240 for the best essay on Christian Literature, the competition being open to the Senior classes and recent graduates of all Christian Colleges and Universities in China.

The students are doing very good work considering the heavy program they are carrying. Some of them have to take extra work in Greek, although this is a class in which the majority of its members had already taken one

year of Greek. One of the students is also a candidate for the M. A. degree. They manifest their growing interest in true scholarship and in thorough preparation for their life work, as is evidenced by their electing courses in Philosophy and other subjects to make up whatever they think may have been lacking in their previous training. There is an effort on the part of the faculty to make the courses more solid in requirements than before. But the effort is limited in its practical application on account of lack of individual copies of books repuired for reading.

"Guest privileges to Christian workers" have been extended to two members. Mr. Chang of Chung Hwa Sheng Kung Hui and Mr. L. Barker of the city Y. M. C. A. both took work in the School; the former attended the lectures in Religious Education and the latter completed the course in Comparative Religions.

The Staff.—This has been the most difficult year the School has ever experienced in regard to staff. Professor Ph. de Vargas left for furlough ahead of time, for important reasons, with the expectation that Professor-elect William Hung would return in time to take up his work, but after Professor de Vargas had sailed we learned that the latter was detained in America for campaign purposes. The School, therefore, started its session with a much smaller staff than we had planned for the work. The regular members of the staff at the beginning of this year's work were Professors J. L. Stuart and R. K. Evans, Associate Professors J. F. Li and J. S. Burgess, part time

lecturers Dr. M. T. Candlin and Dr. G. D. Wilder, and myself. Mr. Hsü Ti Shan, a graduate of the School last year was appointed assistant to give lectures on Chinese Religions. We are greatly indebted to the Irish Presbyterian Mission of Manchuria and the Presbyterian Church in Kirin for loaning to us the services of Mr. T. M. Barker who rendered very valuable service, without which the School would almost have been stranded. Another valuable addition to the staff is Mr. E. J. Bentley assigned to us by the Bishop of North China of the Chung Hwa Sheng Kung Hui. Dr. Stuart was called to America to assist in the campaign soon after the college year opened and shortly after that Professor R. K. Evans broke down in health and it was necessary for him to leave for England in the middle of the first term. This was followed not long after by the sad loss of Dr. Candlin who left for England after his house burned down. Efforts to secure other help all resulted in failure. The remaining members of the staff had to take up the work thus left unprovided for. It was only through their loyal and self-sacrificing spirit that the work could go on at all. No relief was available for the second term and in this crisis we were further indebted to the Irish Presbyterian Mission for extending the term of Mr. Barker's service for another semester. Pastor J. C. Keyte of the Union Church in Peking in the midst of his heavy responsibilities generously gave his time to provide a course in the Philosophy of Religion for the second term. A course on Accounting

and Church Finance was given in the second term to the graduating class by Mr. Chow of the Business Department of the University. Dr. Galt of the Department of Education kindly helped us in providing a course in New Testament to the Seniors. So the work of the year has not been seriously impaired although every member carried a very heavy schedule of work.

Religious Life.—The religious life of the students has every mark of active, living Christianity. The daily chapel was attended with hardly any absences. As was the practice last year they met four times a week with the men of the Arts College. I led the chapel on Friday morning, and on every Tuesday morning the other members of the staff led in turn under the direction of Mr. Bentley. The latter has made a distinct contribution to the devotional life of the students. The students have again this year taken an active part in the Y.M.C.A. of the University and the Student Volunteer Movement. A member of the Junior class of the School was elected the National Chairman of the Student Volunteer Movement at the Student Volunteer Conference which was held in Kuling last year. The students have been active in taking part in the work of the local churches of Peking to which they severally belong. Every member of the School is required to do some definite piece of practical Christian work. Five members of the staff and ten students of the School were among the regular preachers to General Feng's army.

Two Communion Services were held, one during each term, for faculty and students. In the second term a Communion Service was held for the whole University which was well attended by the Christian students. The faculty of the School of Theology had charge of the University Sunday Services which were held every Sunday evening from September to June except during the holidays. These services were held this year in the Assembly Hall of the University at Kuei Chia Ch'ang instead of in the Chinese Christian Church as was the practice last year. The attendance at the services was voluntary but on the whole they have been well attended considering the many services which most of the students have to attend on Sundays. The Annual Conference of the Student Volunteers of Chihli Province was held at Wo Fo Ssu in March. The School granted a day's holiday in order that the whole student body could attend. The chairman of the Provincial Bands is a member of our Junior Class. The whole conference was enterely managed by the members of the bands and it showed signs of executive ability and increasing experience in self direction on the part of the students. The members of the staff were invited to lead the devotional classes, Bible classes, or to give special addresses. The conference culminated in a Communion Service led by two members of our staff and the Visiting Lecturer of the School which was regarded by the conference as a most impressive and helpful religious experience. In this service, as in other

services in which we have taken part we have been making experiments in liturgical problems in Chinese. New versions of well known hymns and newly written hymns and prayers were put into trial use. The results proved the experiments to be worth while and stimulated us for further creative efforts along this line.

Several members of the staff of the School served on the University Committee on Religious Activities, of which I am the chairman, with two separate sub-committees, one in the Men's College and one in the Women's College. The chairman of the Men's College Sub-committee was Dr. Galt. It is through his diligent efforts and the cooperation of other members that special evangelistic meetings were held every day during three weeks of Lent. On Good Friday all classes were suspended and two decision meetings were held. Many non-Christian students signed cards to become Christians or to make a further serious study of Christianity, and Christian students rededicated their lives to the Lord. In the evening a Communion Service was held. The results as a whole were most encouraging. During these services the students of the School of Theology joined the students of the Men's College and made special efforts in personal work to secure a good attendance at the meetings.

Visiting Professors and Special Lecturers.—In the midst of our difficulties due to the shortage of teachers we were exceptionally fortunate in being able to welcome Dr. Eliza

H. Kendrick, Professor of Biblical Literature in Wellesley College. She came for the second term as a special representative from our sister college in America to the Women's College of our University. She was kind enough to give a two hour course throughout the term on the Background of the New Testament and the work was much enjoyed by the students.

Dean T. C. Chao of Soochow University, whose inablility almost at the last moment to accept the invitation to join our Staff was a great disappointment to us, was invited to give a series of lectures on the Philosophy of Religion during the second term. His lectures made a great impression upon the students and he made many friends during his brief stay here.

Dr. F. Rawlinson, editor of the *Chinese Recorder* during his trip to North China in the Spring was invited to give four lectures on the Philosophy of Religion which proved helpful to the students in their religious thinking.

Through the courtesy of Rev. E. G. Tewksbury, who called our attention to the approaching visit of Dr. R. D. Wilson, Professor of Old Testament of Princeton Theological Seminary, I invited the latter to give lectures on Old Testament Scholarship. His lectures helped the students to appreciate the elaborate preparation that is necessary for the critical study of the Old Testament.

Graduation.—The following members of the Senior Class who have completed their Courses of Study satisfactorily

and whose these have been accepted by the faculty are recommendad to you for the Diploma of Graduation without the degree.

Name	Thesis
Miss Chang Yün Yü	"Social Service in Hospitals and General Public Health"
Chang Tsai Chü	"Public Education in Peking"
Ch'i Kuang Fang	"The Recreation Problem of Peking"
Jen Chao Ch'i	"The Responsibility of Christianity for the Reform of Villages in China"
Wang Chi Shan	"The Responsibility of Christianity towards the Industrial Problems of Villages and Small Towns in China"
Wang Jen Fu	"The Problem of Children's Recreation in Peking"

These theses embody the results of the actual personal systematic investigations of the sociological conditions in Peking and elsewhere under the supervision of Associate Professor Burgess and other members of the Department of Sociology.

These six members of the Senior class entered the School in 1920 and contitute the last regular class to be admitted without adequate preparation for taking their work in English.

The following member who has completed his course of Study satisfactorily and whose thesis has been accepted by the faculty is recommended to you for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity (B. D.)

Name	Thesis
Eoiang Chi	"A Translation of Nicholl's Church History, 2 vol."

Fellowship, Scholarship and Prizes,—Mrs. C. L. Ogilvie, widow of the late Professor Ogilvie has generously given an amount of Mex $250.00 to endow a prize in the School of Theology. We hope to be able to award the Ogilvie Memorial Prize next year.

Through the generosity of Mrs. H. P. Jones, widow of the late Mr. Jones a teacher in the Department of Business Training in our University, a scholarship consisting of Mex. $150.00 is offered to School of Theology. The Faculty of the School has not yet taken a definite action to make the award. It will be done at the close of the session.

The Union Theological Seminary in New York City has awarded a Fellowship to Mr. Hsü Ti Shan, B. A. '20, B. D. '22, Assistant in Comparative Religion. The stipend of the Fellowship is $700.00 G. The students of the Union Seminary have also generously contributed $435.00 G. toward Mr. Hsü's travelling expenses. He will sail in August for America.

The policies as defined in my last year's report have been continued in their operation. It is only necessary to mention in passing that they have stood another year's trial and proved themselves to be right ones.

Publications,—The unusually heavy work of the year has kept the members of the staff from doing much writting. Dr. J. F. Li has, however, completed the translation of Barton's "Religion of Israel". There are three little volumes published in English during the year in which my name appeared. The British Student Christian Movement published a volume entitled "China to-day through Chinese Eyes" of which I am one of the four joint authors; The Society for the Study of International Education published a volume entitled "Education in China", of which volume I am one of the two editors and the contributor on the paper "Christian Education in China"; the Chinese Political and Social Science Association published a volume entitled "China in American Text-books", a monograph written by me. I have continued to serve as editor of *The Life Journal* and as one of the associate editors of the Journal of New Education.

Outside Work—In spite of the busy life of the members of staff every one of us has preached in various places outside of the University. During the second term I attended four important conferences, three of them held in Shanghai, namely the Association of Christian Colleges and Universities, the National Christian Educational Association

and the National Christian and the National Conference of the Y. M. C. A. Secretaries held in Nanking. I was asked to address the latter two, and each of the three former organizations have appointed me to several important committees.

During my trip to Shanghai I visited Soochow and Nanking to attented to other business in connection with the School. Mr. Bentley has been elected to the National Christian Council to fill the vacancy left by Bishop Roots, thus, there are three members of our staff who have seats in the Council, Dr. Stuart and myself being the other two members.

Our Work in the Arts Colleges,—The faculty of the School of Theology constitute the members of the Department of Religion in the Arts Colleges—Six courses consisting of 12 hours per week in various subjects have been given in the Men's and Women's Colleges throughout the year, by Dr. Li, Mr. Barker and Mr. Bentley.

There were four students who majored in Religion and presented theses on Religious subjects for their degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Men's College. Three of them were on Old Testament problems and the other on New Testament theology.

In the absence of Professor Porter I have also been in charge of the Department of Philosophy. It proved to be the work of making brick without straw throughout the year. The University had provided no man for the

Department and the work of securing voluutary teachers, organizing courses and keeping the work going was considerable.

Besides these two departments I also continued to serve as the Head of the Department of Psychology, a department which offers courses not only in Psychology but also certain necessary courses to meet the needs of the Department of Education.

The Needs of the School and the Proposals for Meeting Them,—The School has completed the year's work under severe strain. Many anxious days and nights were spent over the uncertainty of the available help needed. A School cannot really go on under such circumstances as we have experienced during this past year. The work of the School has been gradually shaped under nine departments, namely (1) Old Testament, (2) New Testament, (3) History of Christianity, (4) Philosophy of Religion including Systematic Theology, (5) Religious Education and Psychology, (6) Christian Ethics and Sociology, (7) Worship and Preaching (8) Church Polity and Administration and (9) Comparative Religion. In order to do the work well we need at least two members in each department, preferably one foreigner and one Chinese, and in the case of some departments more than two people are needed. For instance, in Religious Education we must look forward to having a model Sunday School in wich case a large amount of practical work will be involved. For the coming year

we cannot hope, of course, to attain this ideal but we must have the minimum number of workers to carry on the minimum amount of work. The following are the proposals which are the result of nearly two years of planning and study and based upon recommendation made by Dr. Stuart after his efforts during his trip to America. They are recommended to you by the faculty for your immediate attention.

First, we recommend Mr. H. R. Willoughby a graduate student of the University of Chicago to the Department of New Testament. He will not be able to come to China, at the earliest, until the second term of the coming academic year, and on the condition that he be approved by the Methodist Board of Missions.

Second, we recommend Mr. Andrew Cheng, B. D. (Hartford Theological Seminary) (brother of Dr. Cheng Ching-yi) to the Department of New Testament. He is specializing in New Testament Theology. He will not be here until the fall of 1924. He is now taking graduate work in America.

Third, we recommend Mr. P. C. Hsü, formarly student secretary of the Y.M.C.A. Peking, now a graduate student in America, as a part time member of the Department of Phiolsophy of Religion, beginning the fall of 1924.

Fourth, we recommend that Rev. Thomas M. Barker, of the Irish Preshyterian Mission, be elected to the Department of Philosophy of Religion.

Fifth, Dr. Frank C. Porter, Professor of Biblical Theology of Yale University, is considering coming to China after his retirement from his chair at Yale. We recommend that we invite him to be a visiting professor beginning the fall of 1924.

This coming fall unless Mr. Barker is able to join our staff we have no person in sight for New Testament at all. We have two classes of Greek, seven hours per week, besides all the required courses in the New Testament left unprovided for. Dr. Stuart's time is so fully occupied by the heavy responsibilities of University administration that he can only give a limited amount of service to teaching. We are really in a desperate situation. We beg to remind you of the fact that the School of Theology in the past two years has helped the Arts Colleges in various subjects. Not a single member of the School has not done teaching in the Arts Colleges. One of the definite policies which I hope will become permanent is that every member elected to the faculty of the School of Theology should possess such scholarship and training as will enable him to be a useful teaching member of the Arts College as well as in his own subject in the School of Theology. And in the coming year as in the past year I shall still be responsible for three departments in the Arts College, namely the Department of Philosophy, the Department of Psychology and the Department of Religion. And even when Mr. Porter returns in the fall of 1924, unless a new man is elected to be the Head of the

Department of Psychology, I shall still be charged with the full responsibility of the two departments. Any addition to the School of Theology as we suggested above means also an addition to the Arts College.

I cannot close this report without expressing my personal appreciation of Prof. J. B. Tayler who ably served as the acting President of the University during Dr. Stuart's absence, for his attentive interest and ever-ready help to the affairs of the School of Theology.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Faculty
T. T. LEW *Dean*

On Reel 126

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

(INCORPORATED IN 1889 AS PEKING UNIVERSITY)

燕京大學

BULLETIN

Annual Reports of the President and Deans for 1924-25

Volume VII—Number 27
Peking, China
July, 1925

YENCHING UNIVERSITY BULLETINS

The regular Bulletins of the University are issued at stated times during the year. Other special Bulletins are issued from time to time as the need arises. All applications for Bulletins should be made to the Registrar's Office of the College or School concerned. In applying kindly state the Volume and Number of the Bulletin desired, and whether the Chinese or English edition is wanted. It is to be noted that most Bulletins are prospective in that they refer to the following year. The Bulletins issued during the course of a year are given a Volume number. Bulletins issued during the year 1924-25 are given the Volume Number VII which indicates the seventh year of the University since its reorganization was completed in 1918-19.

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School of Religion Announcement of Courses	Number 12	Free
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College of Arts and Sciences for Women Special Bulletin	Number 20	Free
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Yenching University Directory of Faculty and Students	Number 25	Twelve cents
Yenching University Annual Reports of the President and Deans	Number 27	Private distribution
College of Arts and Sciences for Men Guidebook for Students	Number 30	Twelve cents

Special Departmental Bulletins will be supplied by the Registrar upon receipt of postage.

Address Communications for

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WOMEN'S COLLEGE
TO
Dean Mrs. M. S. Frame
T'ung Fu, Teng Shih K'ou
Peking

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

In presenting to you my sixth annual report the dominant note will be that both within the institution itself and in relation to its environment we have been passing through and are still facing unsettled conditions challenging alike in their perplexities and in their potencies.

Material Affairs: These are referred to first not only because they have perforce bulked so largely in all our thoughts during the past twelve months, but even more because, as in this report, so in the life of the institution we are putting them in the forefront in order to get the harassing consciousness of them behind us and be able to pass on to our real objectives. The absorbing question since your meeting last year has been, of course, whether or not we could move to our new home this summer. To this end we have schemed and struggled in the hope that despite all the odds against us it might be accomplished. Although certain buildings were lacking, yet the determinative factor has been the power plant, and this in turn has been delayed partly by the lack of available resources in cash and partly by technical issues. These mechanical installations are proving very complicated and expensive, but it is undoubtedly the wisest course to allow time for their completion before moving. It is, therefore, recommended that the autumn semester be conducted as usual at the old quarters and that we open the spring semester on the new campus about March 15, 1926. We still lack the central building for one of the two Men's College dormitory quardrangles of the original type, and should have another dormitory quadrangle of a type analogous to those of the Women's College; also an infirmary, the funds for urgently needed improvement of the grounds to which as yet nothing has been done. There should be several additional faculty residences, though with the temporary use of buildings on or near our grounds this has ceased to be one of our most pressing concerns.

The Budget for the coming fiscal year has also been a source of no little anxiety, though this has been somewhat relieved by a conditional gift towards endowment of G$100,000 and the assurance that before July 1 this can be matched, as the terms of securing it require, by a similar gift.

Our new Executive Secretary in America, Mr. James H. Lewis, gives every evidence of devoted efforts on behalf of all these financial needs of ours, and is laying plans on a scale that ought to prove very fruitful in the future.

Shortly after New Year Dr. Luce heroically agreed to return to the States to assist especially in endeavoring to secure the buildings needed, notwithstanding the too brief respite he had from such labors and a condition of ill-health which would have amply justified him in declining. Immediately on arrival, his malady became more serious and compelled him to spend several weeks in a hospital where his suffering was aggravated by a fractured wrist caused by a fall, while on a trip in the University interest grudgingly permitted him by his physicians. Despite this serious handicap he has been hard at work and we know that some at least of our recent encouragements have been due to him.

Educational Progress. Academic standards have been improved, notably in the teaching both of Chinese and English, and there has been a rigid maintenance of these in entrance and other examinations. In the basic studies we have now very nearly reached the goal set for ourselves and fully met that required by the Government and by the Association of Christian Higher Education. We are trying to consolidate and coordinate the courses already undertaken rather than attempt new ones. The next two developments most to be desired are improving the quality and extending the range of all Chinese studies and building up a real School of Education, with elementary and secondary practice schools and graduate studies as well as considerably strengthened undergraduate courses. This latter expansion should emphatically include more adequate provision for Religious Education. We are encouraged to hope that Princeton-in-Peking will be able to enlarge by degrees the Departments of Economics, Political Science, and Sociology, and feel extremely grateful for this assistance in a group of related subjects than which scarcely any others could be more appreciated by our students. The proposed affiliation with the North China Union Language School ought to be mutually beneficial, and enable the two institutions to render together a timely service in the emphasis on Chinese culture and its interpretation to Western students.

Perhaps our greatest satisfaction continues to be in the quality of our faculty, which has been recently strengthened by several additional names, including at least three Chinese to whose coming we have been looking forward for some time. In no other respect does Yenching seem to be winning more commendation than in the personnel of her teaching staff. This ought to result by degrees in corresponding improvement in the quality of our students, and therefore in the measure also of their service to the nation.

Development into a Chinese University. The institution exists for the purpose of extending the Kingdom of God into China and the strengthening of a truly Chinese Christian Church. Its Western founders wish it to accomplish this purpose most effectively and to remain as a gift from them for the finest and fullest maintenance of this function. But thus far it has been almost entirely controlled, staffed, financed, protected from the West. How can it become Chinese and be assured in the process of

remaining actively Christian? In so far as this question can be satisfactorily answered will the value of the University in the judgment both of Western Christians and of the Chinese public be recognized. For, despite all that may be feared from anti-Christian agitations, I for one am more confident than ever of the permanent and hearty endorsement by the vast majority of thinking Chinese of a wisely conceived Christian University in the capital of the country. Never was the need for such more evident nor its strategic importance to Chinese Christianity more unquestionable. It would seem to me that the process of making the University Chinese in character should be along four lines:

(1) *Faculty.* Chinese men and women should be secured for vacancies or additions on the staff whenever the right ones can be found, and they should be given full responsibility in such positions as they are called upon to fill. But only the best of each grade should be selected. There should be no race discrimination and there should be developed a comradeship based on mutually sharing the same motives, hardships, hopes, duties, and results. In no feature of our institution has a more encouraging beginning been made than in this respect, and we can be very proud not only of the splendid nucleus of Chinese teachers and the way in which they are meeting the confidence placed in them but also of the attitude of our foreign teachers toward them and the happy, harmonious fellowship between the two groups.

It is interesting to note that in the faculty list submited for your approval we now have of professorial rank seventeen Chinese as against thirty-three Western teachers, and eighteen Chinese with twenty-three Western instructors.

(2) *Board of Managers.* This is now predominantly foreign and the Chinese control is still somewhat nominal. It would be difficult for this to be otherwise under the present theory by which the constituent missions appoint the majority of the members As the Presbyterian China Council pointed out on the minutes of its last meeting, the Union Universities are becoming less and less closely related to the local mission in actual administrative issues. Even when disposed to appoint Chinese the number of those who can in any true sense represent the mission or church and qualify as managers of a university are not numerous. On the other hand there are well-qualified Christian Chinese who could be drawn upon, not necessarily from our immediate area only, and who would, if they found themselves in a majority on the Board, take their responsibilities very seriously while giving to the University a prestige in Chinese eyes of great value in view of present tendencies. Not only so, but if they are ultimately to take over its control would it not be the part of wise foresight to exercise them in it—as in the case of Chinese teachers—while we Western missionaries can still be associated with them as colleagues, and thus ensure the continuity of our basic principles? During this transition period the Board of Trustees would remain in ultimate control and guarantee that the true interests of the Mission Boards and other

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contributors were conserved. I realize that there are obstacles toward putting this proposal into effect but am convinced that it would greatly increase the friendly respect of Chinese for us and make it much easier to secure Chinese funds.

(3) *Government Recognition.* The matter has been under consideration by missionary educationalists for several years, and our students are eager to have our schools registered. They now have various disabilities in consequence of having attended schools that are not registered, and these could be—probably will be—made more serious as the government become stronger. Several of the "strikes" in mission schools have been in order to force those in charge to secure this privilege. It is quite certain that registration will be impossible unless compulsory attendance on religious exercises and required classes in religious instruction of a propagandist nature are discontinued. Whatever may be the best course for those engaged in primary and secondary education, it seems probable now that colleges will be allowed to register if in addition to the above points certain academic requirements are complied with. The question for the colleges has, therefore, assumed a two fold aspect: first and chiefly, can our religious objective be better realized by forcing students to attend church and daily chapel and take curriculum work in religion, or by making all such features voluntary while throwing around the students every influence calculated to develop spontaneous religious activity and study; and secondly, what should be our policy if either the government becomes strong enough to compel all schools to cancel such regulations or public opinion becomes sufficiently aroused to boycott our schools or in other ways force a change of policy? In our own institution this is the second session since we have removed the requirement of attendance upon Sunday services or daily chapel, and the results have convinced us all that we made no mistake. We have only one required course in religion, two hours a week in the Freshman year with several possible courses to select from, and our faculty have recommended that from the standpoint of religious benefit this requirement should no longer be retained. If in consequence we can become recognized by the government I feel confident that the quality of students we shall attract, our general acceptance in the country, and our direct religious influence upon our own students will all be improved.

(4) *Finance.* Chinese support is something that we are all thinking of. The moral value of money given by Chinese makes such gifts much more desirable than the actual monetary benefit, because it shows as nothing else could that we are being approved by them. It must be planned for. But apart from the political disruption and its economic effects, especially in North China, I doubt if we can hope to secure Chinese money in appreciable amounts until the other three developments mentioned above have taken place. The government and private schools are all sorely in need of funds, and public-spirited Chinese naturally feel those to have the first claim. Our own alumni are still very few and have in the main entered idealistic or, at any rate,

unremunerative careers. If we can carry out our program successfully for the next few years I have good hope of gradually securing funds from Chinese and thus helping forward the whole process which has occupied these paragraphs.

The advantages in becoming more truly Chinese as well as the moral obligation to become so have been recognised by us more or less dimly in the past, but all this has been greatly accentuated by recent evidences of rising nationalism among all classes of Chinese society. With the underlying urges we who are from other countries heartily sympathize, and we have the conviction that Christian faith stimulates the best and broadest patriotism. Much of the widespread antagonism to Christian education would doubtless be neutralized if more consideration were given to the Chinese and international as against the purely religious aspects of the issue.

Religious Emphasis. You are all aware of the ferment among the Chinese students and the radical theories of life which are everywhere current among them. The anti-Christian movement is perhaps more largely racial than religious. Or it may be more accurate to describe it as fear of a widespread, highly organized, well financed propaganda from the West, the visible result of which to Chinese eyes is the westernization of those who come under its influence both in habits of thought and in formal relationships. It is regarded as of a piece with political aggrandizement and commercial exploitation and is described as a subtle form of imperialism and the instrument of capitalism. The racial aspects of the issue are, however, reinforced by a purely anti-religious sentiment which is almost universal among the young and intelligent except in so far as they are genuinely Christian. The ancient skepticism of Chinese thought as to spiritual issues has made it easy for the intellectual leaders of to-day to accept the philosophy of naturalism or atheism which, as they freely assert, they carry to its logical affirmations unhampered by the long Christian tradition in the West which prevents most thinkers there from going to such extremes. They are, therefore, entirely sincere and even earnest in regarding religion and expecially education under religious auspices as a menace, a reactionary force making for controversy, conservatism and confusion of ideas. This helps to explain why the present agitation is primarily against Christian education and is convincing evidence of how effective they regard it to be. This is not the place to comment on the faults in Christian schools which are perhaps to no slight extent responsible for the bitterness of the present attacks. But it is worth noting that several of the leaders in them are former students in mission colleges and that a number of "strikes" and other outbreaks are occurring in mission schools. An institution located in the pulsating center of all such intellectual activity could not hope to have its students sheltered from such influences, and, as a matter of fact, they are quite conscious of what is going on around them. Our position ought to be—and is—that the Christian religion as we believe and practice it has nothing to fear from modern scientific or other knowledge, but rather

welcomes all such as in harmony with and helpful to the truth with which it is immediately concerned, that the spiritual interpretation of the universe is at least as reasonable a phylosophy as the one now dominant in China, that the broadest culture and the highest morality require a religious basis, that we seek to supply those who in life service or in other callings will help create for China a church thoroughly Christian and as thoroughly Chinese, and that the principles of Jesus Christ and the living energy that comes from faith in Him alone can give the personal character that must come before China's political, industrial, and social ills can be cured or her proper relations with other nations be established. Meanwhile, if faculty members among themselves—despite their heterogeneous personnel—and in dealing with their students, and the students among themselves in turn, can actually practice the teachings and faith of Jesus, we shall furnish a demonstration far more telling upon Chinese life than the mere number of students whom we are enabled to win to Christ and His service. This latter, of course, will continue to be our constant effort. We are recommending the reorganization of our theological staff so as to merge it with the Department of Religion in the Men's and Women's Colleges, and have this Faculty of Religion offer elective courses of great variety and attractiveness in every year of the college, with the chance to major in Religion in the last two years, especially with vocational intent, taking graduate work as in any other subject, or going on for a B. D. on the present standards. We shall thus meet the present opposition or indifference by featuring this subject, with a much more flexible arrangement than exists at present, and thus enlarge the range of usefulness for the splendid group of teachers in this field which is our most precious asset. We feel most grateful to the Presbyterian Mission for appointing to us at such a time of need, and in addition to its quota, Mr. R. H. Ritter, to be Director of Religious Activities in the Men's College. With our policy in this matter definitely settled we should stress the constructive and spiritual aspects of our teaching both in the vocational and other courses, and with the more favorable conditions on our new campus look forward to positive gains. Whatever is decided as to this particular plan, we shall on the new site be able to have personal and group contacts with our students under conditions that ought to enable us to come nearer realizing our ideals than has been possible as we are.

The Shanghai Incident. While this report is being prepared, we are in the midst of the nationwide unrest on account of the Shanghai incident. Like practically all the other Colleges in the City of Peking, we shall not be able to finish the work of the second semester. Our students have joined with the students of the other schools in a patriotic movement, and it is practically impossible for them to resume their studies before the autumn. While we seriously regret this sudden disruption of the regular academic life, yet we hope that we may find comfort in the fact our students are contributing no small part to making the present movement an orderly movement without radical

anti-foreign violences. They have determined to make up all the lost classes and examinations. This will have to be done next fall. If this movement, which is now well supported by the whole nation, ends in a just and fair settlement of the Shanghai incident and of the problems that lie in its background, our students will have made a vital contribution not only to the welfare of the country, but also to the cause of the Christian movement in China, and they will have answered once for all the wild criticisms of the anti-Christian movement against the Christian schools. Let us pray and hope that they may achieve all these ends, so that what we all have suffered on account of this disruption may not be a sacrifice altogether in vain.

Conclusion. This report has been frank in commenting on the threatening changes in Chinese life and thought and our own spiritual and material problems. It would be incomplete not to refer to the surpassing significance of our common task. Many indications are reaching me of what our own students and outside Chinese are saying of us. It sobers one to hear these favorable comments and their hopes of what we are going to be. The opportunity is supremely great. The concentrated dynamic of a single institution in our location, with our ideals and policies, dedicated to our objectives, may, in a time of rapid and radical changes, have an incalculable influence upon the spread of Christian faith and principles in China, strengthening of international friendship, and the stimulation of all that is noble and true in China's new life.

Recommendations

1. That a Committee on Promotion be appointed to advise and assist in the relating of the University to Chinese life and the promoting of its interests among Chinese.

2. That this Committee be authorized, with the approval of the Executive Committee, to invite a limited number of prominent Chinese to become Honorary Members of the Board of Managers.

3. That the Managers express their hearty appreciation of the efforts of Dr. H. W. Luce and Mr. J. H. Lewis to secure additional and much needed funds in America, both for construction work and for current expenses.

Respectfully submitted,

J. LEIGHTON STUART

President

Excerpt From The Minutes of the Presbyterian China Council

China Council 2532. *Incorporated Union Institutions.* Council's Relation.—In consistence with the last paragraph of China Council Minute 24234 and in an endeavor to retain the closest contact possible between incorporated union institutions and the organized Mission forces and to conserve all mutual advantages arising from such contact, it has been suggested that the China Council be directly related in some manner with the field governing boards of such institutions.

The advisability of having such a contact together with the manner of securing it in each case is referred to the Missions and institutions concerned for consideration and report.

China Council 24234. *Council's Relation to Needs of Incorporated Union Institutions.*—The Board having stated that it does not understand Council's statement that "the needs of Nanking University do not normally come before the Council," and that concerning any Union enterprise in which a Mission cooperates the Board desires and expects covering recommendation and suggestion both from the Mission concerned and also from the China Council as the coordinating agency for the Board's work in China," Council is altogether in agreement with the Board as to the desirability of the closest possible cooperation between all agencies of the Christian Church in China; but would call the Board's attention to existing conditions and tendencies in Union work, which render almost impossible those expressions of that cooperation which the Board "desires and expects".

1. For example, the three Universities at Nanking, Tsinan, and Peking, in which our Missions and Board are cooperating, have each their Field Board of Managers, on which are representatives of five or more Missions with equal rights in determining the administration and the needs of the institution. Each University has also a Board of Trustees in the United States or in Canada, which is in direct touch with the Field Board and not with the Missions or China Council. The Field Board does not, as a rule, desire that these many Missions, and their respective denominational coordinating Councils, review and pass judgment upon the actions and requests of the University before they go forward to the Trustees; indeed one of the chief purposes in view in securing incorporation was to escape from an earlier experience of this cumbersome and interminable process, which had often involved months or years of delay and radically conflicting judgments.

2. At the very most a measure of such control could be exercised only with reference to new force and new finance, for the Mission cannot be in sufficiently close and constant touch with the administration to make possible any serious exercise of control by all or any of the Missions concerned, except in so far as the Mission's representatives make definite report to the Mission and recommend protest in case of serious departure from the purpose for which

the institution was established. Even such protest has been somewhat resented by the University in specific instances.

3. Our Missions have strongly desired to keep in interested and sympathetic touch with these incorporated union institutions which are their own children; and the institutions have, as a rule, expressed and manifested a similar desire for fellowship; but it becomes increasingly evident that the trend of events and of sentiment is steadily away from any active control by individual Missions or Mission Councils, and toward direct, authoritative relations only with the Board of Trustees and through it with the supporting Boards of Missions. Even our own Board, in assigning an increment in appropriations for a given year, first assigns definite amounts to these union institutions, then commits the balance to the China Council; and in imposing necessary "cuts" exempts the appropriations to these union institutions. And the Board carries on its own correspondence with these institutions without the intermediation of Council or Missions. Moreover our Board has itself assisted in that incorporation of these institutions which has rendered no longer feasible the old Mission and Council control; and has favored the formation of a coordinating Board for Mission Colleges which would render such control still less possible.

Again, the scale of expenditure in these incorporated union institutions for plant, equipment, staff, and current expenses has now passed so far beyond that for any other department of our work that these institutions cannot be brought into comparison with other departments of Mission work. These contrasts are not comprehended or appreciated by the Chinese Church, which is being increasingly consulted as to our estimates, and many missionaries are staggered by the vast preponderance of expenditure for these institutions over other Mission work, even though most of it is secured by direct negotiation between the institution and the Home Base.

Council therefore inclines to the opinion that much confusion will be avoided and the most satisfactory relations maintained if Mission and Council do not attempt to exercise more detailed control of the incorporated union institutions than that involved in representation on the Field Board, and that of recommendation as to general policy.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF RELIGION

Students. The session opened with twenty-three students. The whole class of last year's middlers returned as seniors, with an addition of a student who completed two years of work two years ago and returned for his final year. Only eight of last year's juniors returned as middlers. A class of four juniors was received. There were three special students, including a Y.M.C.A. secretary from Mukden, a Y.W.C.A. secretary from Shanghai, and a graduate student on a fellowship from Shantung Christian University School of Theology. In the middle of the year one of our former students who had left a year ago,

after completing a year and a half of work, returned at the beginning of the second session to join the middle class. Also, another student who had left a year ago after he had completed half of his junior year returned to join the junior class.

Faculty. We welcomed back all the members of the faculty of last year, with the addition of Mr. P. C. Hsu as regular part time teacher, and also Mr. Cross, who had returned from Furlough. The latter gave one two hour course in the Department of Sociology and Christian Ethics. In the first term the Department of New Testament was in great difficulties because Mr. Evans failed to return, and Mr. Barker was asked by the University to help in the construction work. For the first term we missed him in our classes although he attended our faculty meetings. We were grateful for the presence of Dr. F. C. Porter of Yale University as a visiting professor who taught important classes in the Department of New Testament. Rev. O. H. Bronson of Yale College in Changsha rendered a half year's valuable service teaching classes in New Testament Greek, also courses in Pastoral Theology. Mr. Bronson having served as pastor of a Presbyterian Church in the United States for more than a dozen years, and having spent several years in China, his course was very useful to our students. To our great regret Dr. Porter could not spend more than one term and Mr. Bronson had to leave suddenly about the closing of the first term on account of his son's illness. To meet these exigencies Dr. Stuart in spite of his overloaded program and duties took on more teaching hours. Mr. T. M. Barker, in spite of the difficulties, came in to the city once a week to give one course, and Mr. Bartlett of the Men's College gave a course in New Testament Introduction. These together with a course given by Mr. Bentley saved the situation. Dr. Y. Y. Tsu, who joined the P. U. M. C. as Director of Religious and Social Work, gave one advanced course in the Department of Sociology and Christian Ethics which was much appreciated by the Students. Mr. Sailer of the Department of Psychology of the Men's College gave one course in the Psychology of Religion. With this splendid cooperation we had a year of most satisfactory teaching work.

Health. For the past few years the physical health of the School has been unusually good, but this year we have rather a sad report to make. Among the faculty members, Mr. P. C. Hsu, our new teacher who came to his work with enthusiasm and freshness, broke down in health and had to leave for a complete rest during the second term. Among the students, one of our juniors, Mr. Yen-Fu Chang, on his way to attend the funeral of his lamented brother-in-law, Mr. Yu Teng-Ying, B. D. 1924 of our School, himself contracted blood poisoning and died suddenly in Taiyuanfu, Shansi. Their death is keenly felt by the School and Alumni. One of our seniors, Mr. Ching-Sheng Hsieh, a most consecrated student, while attending a Student Volunteer Convention of Chihli Province at the Western Hills during the month of May met with an accident which necessitated an emergency operation. For several days his life hung in the balance. We rejoice in the answer to our prayers for his recovery, but we regret that he has had to drop out when so near the finish.

The four-fold Program. The work of the year has been chiefly the carrying out of the work we planned for this year and the maturing of our plans for the future. The faculty has spent a great deal of time in working out the plan for a four-fold program of the School, as was outlined in my last year's report. The program consists of offering four specialized courses, one designed largely for those students who intend to enter the Pastoral Ministry, the second designed largely for those students who intend to enter the Ministry of Christian Literature and for those who desire to make a special study of any one branch of theological science: a third designed largely for those students who intend to be workers in Religious Education; and a fourth for those students who are interested in such forms of Christian work as service with the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A. and other Christian social agencies. For each of these four specialized courses the faculty has worked out a detailed program including the pre-specialization requirements, general requirements, special requirements, field work, and the limit of electives. For details of these please see the new catalogue of our School, published April, 1925.

The New Name. The school has adopted the new name, the School of Religion of Yenching University, as it was passed by the Board of Managers Executive Committee on March 21, 1925.

New Responsibilities of the School in the University. The University Council in March adopted a series of resolutions concerning the work of the School of Theology and its relationship to the Arts Colleges, among which I beg to call your attention once more to the following:

That the School of Religion accept as regular students only candidates for the B.D. degree, i.e., students having the B.A. or B.S. degree from this or other recognized institutions.

Besides the regular students, the School of Religion may accept special students, among whom will be undergraduates from the Arts Colleges recommended by their Dean.

The courses offered by the School of Religion shall be grouped into three classes:

a. Courses numbered 201 and over, graduate courses open only to candidates for the B.D. or other post-graduate degrees.

b. Courses numbered 101-200, graduate courses open also to candidates for the degrees of B.A. and B.S. who are qualified to take them.

c. Courses numbered 1-100, courses open with credit only to undergraduates in the Arts Colleges.

Teachers will be nominated by the Arts Colleges to cooperate with the faculty of the School of Religion in providing courses in religion for undergraduate students of the Arts Colleges, and will be associates in the School of Religion.

In view of the fact that the School of Religion, in cooperation with the specially delegated members of the Faculties of the Arts Colleges, shall provide courses in religion for undergraduates, the present Department of Religion and Ethics is discontinued.

These resolutions not only bring the School of Religion even closer to the other parts of the University, but also place a very high responsibility on the faculty of the School. They are called to look after the religious teaching of the whole University. This is not a new task for the School, for in the last few years we have done much of this work, but from now on it will be definitely placed upon us as our specific duty. The faculty gave a great deal of time to discussion and planning of the courses so as to meet this demand for the coming year. For the details of this please see our new catalogue, and also the University Bulletin No. 21. For this new task and our regular duties the faculty earnestly request your special prayers.

Scholarships. In my last year's report I stressed the importance of securing scholarship funds to be administered by the faculty. In answer to this request I am happy to report the following:

1. Hon. C. T. Wang, M.A., LL.D. (1917), has presented a scholarship to be awarded by the faculty to a student who is not receiving help from any mission. The scholarship is $300 per annum, and is to be named the Yu Kuang Scholarship in memory of Dr. Wang's father, the Rev. Yu Kuang Wang, for many years a priest of the Chung Hua Sheng Kung Hui. This is the first scholarship founded by a Chinese Christian in a University School of Theology in any part of China, as far as we know, and we hope this noble example will be followed by others.

2. The North China Kung Li Hui at the annual meeting of its Council passed the resolution to found a scholarship to be awarded by the faculty to a student in the School who is not being helped by some other organization. It consists of $230 per annum. It is given on condition that in case the money is not spent in any year it will revert.

We are very gratified to acknowledge this response to our appeal, because it not only shows an understanding of our need but also sets up an example of loyalty to the cause and readiness to meet the needs of the Chinese Church in a way that is highly commendable to the thoughtful people among Chinese Christians, for it has the courage to transcend denominationalism.

3. Mr. E. C. Lobenstine also contributed $300, which fund has been used to help one of our students who was in special need. The amount is

only for this year. Such help is greatly appreciated. A mission scholarship stipend such as our students receive now is not quite sufficient to meet all the expenses.

Graduation. The following seniors, whose theses have been accepted by the faculty, will be recommended for graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.) when the final examinations are completed:

Ming-Chung Li
B.A., 1923, Peking University

Chen-Chung Lu
B.A., 1921, Hongkong University

Yu-Chieh Tsou
B.A., 1921, Huping College

Shu-Sheng Wang
B.A., 1923, Peking University

Yu Wang
B.A., 1923, Peking University

Chen-Yu Wei
B.A., 1917, Peking University

I am trying to make this year's report as brief as possible, and therefore I refer you for further details to the report of the President and the new catalogue. But I must not close this report without mentioning the following facts.

1. *The Problem of the Department of Religious Education.* The Anti-Christian Educational Movement which is rapidly developing and growing throughout China has again pressed the demand within the church for a more thorough religious education program. For my own opinion of this question kindly see Bulletin No. 4 of the China Christian Educational Association. During the year the Chihli Shansi Educational Association has at its annual meeting expressed in no uncertain tone that the greatest need to-day is new methods and curricula of Religious Education. Our University, being the higher institution of this territory, is naturally looked up to as the place to meet this need. The National Christian Council at its annual meeting also appointed a standing committee on Religious Education. There was also organized in April a National Council of Religious Education which ranked with the Council of Higher Education. All these facts indicate that the need of Religious Education is the greatest in the church of China to-day. Many requests have come to our school to provide courses for the training of teachers in Religious Education and also in preparing courses of study. It is therefore an urgent need of our School to staff this department so adequately that we can carry out the third specialization course of our four-fold program. We need at least one full time man next session who will help the Dean who is in charge of the Department and the voluntary part time teacher, Mrs. Barbour,

to carry out the minimum program and also make plans for a model Sunday School and to carry on research work.

2. *The problem of urging qualified men and women to enter the ministry, and making it possible for them to do so.* Much of the thought of the faculty this year has been given to the questions of standards. The actions adopted by the University Council are not only meeting the expectation of the faculty but also the general expectation of the Chinese church to-day; but the raising of standards and the insistance upon maintaining them would necessarily limit the number of students qualified to enter the school. From nearly forty requests for admission to the School this year, only three or four are qualified to enter. In addition to their limitation owing to the high standards I wish to call your attention to the growing movement among the Christian students against a paid ministry. It is not for me to go into the detail of this movement. Suffice it to point out that the fear of an inadequate future in which to invest their lives under the present missionary and Chinese Church relationship, together with the many other outstanding intricate difficulties, has held many a young man aloof. Therefore, in my judgment, in addition to the vigorous campaign which is being conducted by the Student Volunteer Movement more fervent prayers and personal work must be given by all those who are interested in the Christian Ministry of China in the future. Your cooperation in this line and efforts to provide aid, financial and otherwise, are urgently requested.

3. *The problem of keeping men in the School to complete their work without interruption.* I wish to call your attention to the fact that one senior and six middlers have left the School during the year. Only one of the six dropped out because of failure to keep up his studies, and one for other family reasons. The other five students left in order to accept chaplainships and other forms of religious work in the various armies under General Feng's command. This constitutes a serious problem. Some of these left because of a combination of the need of family support and the call for service. In every case sufficient reason was given to convince us that the student had to leave. Four of them, however, left on leave indefinitely. They expressed their sincere desire and hope to come back as soon as they can to continue their studies. In their sincerity of purpose we have every reason to believe. It has been my policy as Dean of the School never to coerce a student to stay throughout the course by any direct or indirect means, for obvious reasons. And the return of the two students who left during the last two years has proved that my policy is not wrong. But I do hope that every possible means will be provided by you who are most interested in this phase of the University's work so that no student in the future will feel that he has to leave in order to help his family, for the family demand in China upon a young man is so great that unless some extra help is provided many will have to sacrifice their opportunity of finishing their course without interruption.

With the anti-Christian movement and anti-Christian educational movement looming bigger every day throughout China, and with the sad incident which has roused the whole nation to such a vigorous protest and nation-wide passive resistance as has never been witnessed before in China, we of the faculty feel that this growing nationalism and materialism in China calls for more vigorous effort and more incessant devotion to the task which it is our privilege to perform: the training of ministers of Jesus Christ to preach the gospel of reconciliation and to serve the true Church in China which is going through its birth pangs. With the new program before us we commend next year's work to your continued interest and prayers.

Respectfully submitted by

TIMOTHY TINGFANG LEW

Dean, School of Religion

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

An outstanding event of the year has been the departure of the Dean, Mrs. Frame, for America in response to a call from her Alma Mater, Mt. Holyoke, to receive a degree of Doctor of Laws. This great honor to the Dean has brought rejoicing to the faculty and student body as well. Her untiring labor and her phenomonal achievement along lines of scholarship, executive ability, and personality make the conferring of this honor so appropriate as to seem almost inevitable.

It is also the hope of the College that Mrs. Frame's trip to America will result in the settlement of many points about the building plans which are now undecided, and in a better understanding between the Field and the Home Board on all matters of procedure. It seems especially urgent that plans be made for the raising of endowment which will provide for the much greater budget that will be necessary in the new buildings. So strongly does the Faculty feel upon this point that it urged Miss Dickinson to leave at the end of the first semester, thus anticipating her furlough by one semester, in the hope that she could help in the raising of funds that will be absolutely necessary immediately upon moving to the new site. Miss Dickinson gave up most attractive and valuable plans for an extended trip through India in order to do this work and is now under the direction of the Promotion Committee. The delay in moving to Haitien for part or all of a year has removed the urgency of these funds for a short time but it will be pressing again soon.

Plans for next year have been revised in keeping with this delay in moving. The most marked alteration was necessary in regard to the Practice School, plans for which had been worked out with very great care. It was to have included the Pre-Nursing, the Kindergarten Primary, and College Preparatory Departments. As it is, the Pre-Nursing course will remain in the Union Medical College buildings. The Kindergarten Primary course is to be accommodated in the American Board Kindergarten Building. This arrangement is difficult and represents the generosity of the American Board mission, which is thus compelled to postpone other plans that had been made for this year, but it will make possible the continuance of the department at very low cost to the College. The College Preparatory will continue as formerly at the T'ung Fu.

Matters connected with the new plant have occupied a great deal of time throughout the year. Everything seems to be working out well. The great amount of time needed to confer between America and China has delayed the plans for the Gymnasium and Social Hall, and it is hoped that with the help of Mrs. Frame the committee in America will be able to make a final decision at an early date so that work may commence. Here, we are happy to acknowledge the very generous gift of Mrs. Gamble in the form of rugs for the Dean's residence, the building of which she is the donor.

Another gift which will prove very valuable to the schools of China is that of six scholarships for students of Home Economics secured through Miss Milam, whose work for that department during the two previous years is greatly prized. Also through Miss Milam's efforts one of Yenching's graduates, Miss Ho Ching An, is being given two years' study in Oregon State College under Miss Milam's careful supervision. She is expected to return to Yenching for work in the Home Economics Department after another year.

The College has been better staffed this year than ever before. This has made possible great improvement in the organization of departments and has given a chance for more intensive work in classes. The English standard is rising and advanced courses and many elementary ones are pursued satisfactorily in English. The opportunity to specialize in many lines is being seized by our students.

Returning from furlough this year were Miss Florence Starr, Mrs. Cynthia Zwemer, and Miss Ruth Stahl. Coming out to join the staff were Dr. Sui Wang, Miss Edla Anderson, and Miss Louise Egbert. Absent on furlough, there have been Miss Boynton and Miss Dickinson, for the second half of the year, and Miss Ruth Cheng. The first half of the year was spent by Miss Dickinson in a study of rural conditions and home life in villages not far from Peking. Leaving at the close of this year is Miss Chamberlain, who has very generously donated her services to the English Department for the year and has done excellent work which has endeared her to the students and called out the gratitude of all. Miss Harmon is leaving to accept a position in Shanghai in the Woman's Christian Medical College. Matrimony has taken its toll.

Miss Sargent was married to Mr. Henry Fenn and now as a member of the Presbyterian Mission continues her interest in Yenching. Miss Egbert is to be married to Mr. Randolph Sailer of the Men's College. Yenching still has designs upon her time and interests as a faculty wife.

We are looking forward with great anticipation to the coming of Miss Durfee of the Y.W.C.A. to join our staff for one year's time in the Department of Sociology. This will be a most happy link between the College and the Y.W.C.A., from which she has received so much help and to which she has already supplied so many workers. No less satisfaction is felt in the promise of Miss Chiang to join the Department of Biology. Miss Chiang is a graduate of Vassar College, where she has been spending this last year assisting in the Biology Department. It is with great pleasure that we are thus gradually increasing the number of Chinese women on the teaching staff.

Miss Cookingham, who has taken the place of Miss Sargent in the office, has proved to be invaluable, and it is with great satisfaction to the College that she has consented to remain another year. In the meantime it is expected that two new members of the staff will arrive next fall, who will eventually take over the work of Registrar, Treasurer, and Secretary to the Dean. This overlapping of terms will make possible language study for the new appointees as well as the continuity which is so necessary.

Miss Ruth Ch'eng, who has been studying in Michigan State University this year, will remain one more year for study at Columbia University.

The student body remains about the same in size, partly because of the limitations of the accommodations and partly because of the rising standards which make entrance more and more difficult. Out of 125 who took the examinations last year only 32 passed and were eligible to the Subfreshman class. Several Middle Schools in the North China field are now adding the sixth year to their course, so that more and more students can be admitted from them directly into the College Freshman class. The number asking for examination for the coming year is so large as to make the task of examining them, alone, a very heavy one.

One of the most gratifying things to be gathered from the student statistics is the increasing size of the upper classes. The Senior Class has grown from the one who was the first graduate to receive a B.A. degree three years ago to fourteen who expect to receive it now. This means that students are pursuing their studies to a point where they are able to take responsible work and handle it well. That they do this is amply proved already by the records of the graduates who have carried on to the honor of their Alma Mater either in the schools, social service, or other worth-while work in China or have been pursuing advanced study in American colleges. Of the fourteen graduates this year all have plans made to begin at once on definite

tasks. Most will be engaged in middle schools which are all too glad to get their much needed and long awaited help. One will begin work at the P.U.M.C. in dietetics. One goes to Shanghai for work in the National Y.W.C.A. In addition there is one graduate of the Theological School who thus completes her seventh year with Yenching. She is to return to work in Sianfu, her native city. So we feel that both from the standpoint of scholarship and of trained usefulness for definite tasks there is much of encouragement.

Student activities have followed much the same lines as formerly. Two women students were members of the University teams which participated in the Intercollegiate Debates.

Athletics have developed under the leadership of Miss Morrison and Miss Liu, who has given part time. The needs of the students along these lines are felt to be very great, and it is hoped that at Haitien they can better be met. Miss Lei, a nurse, has given the needed care to the sick, and the year has been very free from serious illness. Dramatics under the charge of the Dramatic Club has not produced any large public performance as in the past, but some smaller ones have been carried out, including an excellent play given before the Little Theater of the Institute of Fine Arts. This English adaptation of the old Chinese Play, "The Seventh Day of the Seventh Moon," was written by Miss Ling Jui T'ang, a graduate of Yenching College who has shown high literary as well as artistic ability and is now working along these lines.

There have been the usual joint activities with the Men's College, which have been very successful until toward the end of the year, when a serious rupture occurred requiring considerable diplomacy to soothe. But the result was achieved in the end by the students' own efforts without outside aid. All this training will prove valuable even if a little disconcerting at the time.

The Y.W.C.A., in addition to usual things and a half day school for children in this neighborhood, carried out an extensive Christmas schedule including several entertainments for different organizations and a treat of food to about five hundred beggars.

So we come to the end of our year with this substantial record and with the fervid prayer that its closing days may contain nothing to cloud the record of the student body for sincerity and reason and unselfishness.

Respectfully submitted,

RUTH STAHL

Acting Dean

REPORT OF THE DEANS OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR MEN

STUDENTS

Enrollment and Classification

The academic year 1924-25 opened in September, 1924, with an enrollment of 437 students, thus making the largest enrollment in the history of the College. These students are classified as follows:

Regular College Students

Graduate students	9	
Seniors	40	
Juniors	62	
Sophomores	80	
Freshmen	116	
Specials	9	
*Unclassified	34	
Pre Medicine	10	
Pre Engineering	14	
Agriculture	17	
Leather	8	
Total of College Students		399

Students without Collegiate Status:

Students in the Business Training Department	33	
Auditors	5	
Total of students without College Status		38
Total of all Students:		437

The distribution of the student body by provinces and countries is as follows:

Province or Country	Number of Students
Anhui	7
Chekiang	14
Chihli	164
Manchuria	26
Fukien	44

*The unclassified students are mostly the students who come by transfer from other colleges and universities, and whose proper classification is to be worked out at the end of the academic year.

Honan	7
Hunan	15
Hupeh	7
Kiangsi	7
Kiangsu	38
Kuangsi	—
Kuangtung	41
Shansi	6
Szechuan	5
Suiyuan	1
Korea	2
Java	1
Russia	2
Total	437

Of the 437 students 166 are new students, while 271 are old students. The 166 students classified according to entrance are as follows:

On recommendation of accredited schools	111
By transfer from other universities or colleges	40
By examination	15

Academic Standard

The previous Deans have made a start in several reforms to improve the academic standard of the students. These reforms have been kept on with an increasing firmness during the present year. The intelligence tests have again been given to all new students and the results are made use of more than they have been before. In the registration for courses the limitation of the maximum hours allowed to each student is more emphasized and insisted upon than before. As a rule no Freshman is allowed to take more than 21 credit hours per week, a Sophomore not more than 18 credit hours per week, a Junior or Senior not more than 16 credit hours per week. When a student can show an excellent scholarly record he may be allowed one or at the utmost two hours more. With this insistence the students are given to realize that the College is more interested in the quality of their scholarly work than its quantity.

A careful analysis of the causes of a student's failure in his studies has been made and put on a card known as the deficiency report card (Form R 30). These cards are used by the teachers in reporting students' deficiencies about the middle part of the semester, and proper warning is then given to the student concerned.

Both at the General Faculty and at the Men's College Faculty meetings several occasions were given for discussion of the methods of teaching, of reviews and examinations. The new kinds of tests are increasingly used by quite a number of the instructors.

The work in the various classes became greatly tightened; at the end of the first semester 44 students were advised to leave College as they had done a grade of work which was decidedly below our standard.

In the second semester there seems to have been a decided improvement in the scholarly work of the students. This is partly due to the absence of those especially deficient students who were a sort of handicap in the classes, and partly due to the fact that the students have become accustomed to the rigid standard which we wish to enforce.

While there are still a few students who look upon this reform of academic standard with despair, the majority of students in the student body strongly support this effort on the part of the College. These students fully realize the seriousness of academic work and are proud to be in an institution where this is emphasized.

Extra-Curriculum Activities

One of the encouraging signs during the year has been the fact that the increasing emphasis laid on the academic standard in all departments of the University has not in any way interfered with the growing wealth of the extra-curricular life of the student body. Clubs and societies continue to grow with increasing improvement in their programs and methods of business.

The Student Self-Government Association has a new constitution which is approved by the Faculty. With the changes provided in the new constitution the student body has been able to do many things during this year which they have not been able to do before. One of the these is that the Student Self-Government Association is recognized as the supreme authority of the student body and all the other organizations of the students body must derive their power from the Association. All societies and organizations must be registered with the Council of the Student Association. This has already shown good results in avoiding conflicts and duplications.

Another reform is in the trial adoption of a point-system of student activities. To each official position is given a number of points, and then the Association decides how many points a student may take during an academic year. This system serves to distribute more evenly the responsibilities of the student organizations, and it helps to do away with the situation in which only a few students monopolize all of the activities of the entire body.

As in every other organization the work of the student body depends not so much on the constitution and the business procedures as on the type of the officials they have chosen. It is hoped that the student body will continue to exercise wisdom and discretion in the choice of the best of their members to lead them in their effort to make the life of the student body a model democracy with the fullest amount of individual responsibility and social cooperation.

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Hupeh	7
Kiangsi	7
Kiangsu	38
Kuangsi	—
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Under the leadership of Mr. A. B. Coole during the first semester and a large part of the second semester, and under the leadership of Mr. K. A. Wee in the latter part of the second semester, the athletic activities of the students have made much progress. For the first time the rules of compulsory physical exercise have been enforced this year upon the Freshmen and Sophomores. These exercises, consisting of a wide variety of games, have been faithfully kept up by almost all of the students of the two classes. With the fact that Mr. Wee will be able to give more of his time to the athletic life of the College next year and with the promise of better grounds and facilities on the new site we hold a cheerful outlook on still greater improvement along these lines during the next session.

Several dramatic performances have been given by the different dramatic clubs of the student body. The splendid success of these may become a serious temptation to many of the student club to multiply the number of these dramatic entertainments without thorough preparation. To insure the best program and management of these performances the University Public Performance Committee under the able leadership of Miss Alice M. Boring has been giving splendid service to the student body in carefully considering all plans of public entertainment before encouragement is given for their actual presentation.

The Yenching University Students' Weekly has added a new sheet of University news, and for the first time in the history of the Weekly this year will close without a deficit. Besides the Weekly a new paper under the name of Hsueh Feng flourished for a little while, but unfortunately it was not continued. Our students contribute very frequently to the daily papers in the city of Peking. Some of them are making some money by their writing toward their expenses.

Library

It is always encouraging to see the Library crowded with students reading not only the books referred to in the classes but a wide range of periodicals and books of general interest. A rearrangement of shelves and tables in the Library during the early part of the first semester increased the seating capacity by about one-fourth. Later on the store room was converted into a reading room for newspapers, thus making the Library reading room exclusively for the readers of books and periodicals. Still most of the time it is filled with students.

Quite a number of additions have been made to the Library and in this connection we specially wish to express our appreciation of the gifts from Mr. R. G. Thornburg of Chicago of a collection of books on Western History, from the Rev. Dr. Atterbury of New York a part of his library of religious books. We are very much indebted to Mr. Henry W. Luce Jr. of New York for his splendid efforts to secure quite a number of books from authors and

publishers, of which a box has already arrived. It would be too long to give here a list of all the Faculty members and friends of the University who made new additions to our Library.

The addition to the curriculum of courses in Chinese literature and history shows its immediate effect in the increasing use of Chinese books in the Library. At the same time it is increasingly felt that the collection of Chinese books in the Library is inadequate. Our librarian, Mr. T. T. Hsu, has started a campaign for Chinese books which has already shown results in dozens of sets of gifts which we have already received.

Thursday Lectures

The Thursday lectures have been popularly attended by the students as a rule. Mr. L. C. Porter was mainly responsible for securing the following friends who were willing to enrich the life of the College by splendid lectures.

Mr. Bronson, "America as Others See Us"
Hon. C. T. Wang, "National Salvation through Good Communications"
Rev. R. M. Cross, "The Youth Movement in America"
Rev. A. W. Palmer, "The Human Side of Hawaii"
Dr. T. H. Ch'en, "Chinese Mathematics"
Prof. A. Johnson, "President Wilson"
Prof. Grabau, "China Ten Million Years Ago"
Dr. Y. T. Lin, "The Development of the Chinese Language"
Dr. Y. Y. Tsu, "Present Day Buddhism in China"
Mr. Hsu Ch'ien, "What is Committee Government?"
Prof. F. C. Porter, "Early Contacts Between Greek and Hebrew Culture"
Dr. P. de Vargas, "World Movement in 1924"
Mr. C. S. Liu, "Past and Present of Chinese Railways"
Dr. L. S. Hsu, "My impressions of China after Studying Abroad"
Dr. W. H. Wong, "Mountain Systems of China"
Prof. H. F. Ward, "Getting Rid of War"
Mr. Kungpah T. King, "Chinese Art"
Prof. Chi Li, "History and Ethnology"
Mr. H. Muller, "Democratic Germany"
Prof. C. B. McAffee, "The Christian Conviction in its Personal Origin as a Religion of Experience"
Mr. Olin C. Wannamaker, "The Making of New Italy"
Mr. J. P. Leynse, "How an Atheist Became a Christian"

Music Program

Last year the success of the musical programs every other Saturday morning proved to be so great that this year we have music every Saturday morn-

ing in the assembly. The interest and enthusiasm for music is rapidly growing under the leadership of Mr. Bliss M. Wiant, and it is hoped that next year will have not only a good glee club but also a College orchestra.

Religious Life

The religious census of the student body indicates 314 Christian students as over against 123 non-Christians, or 73% of the student body are Christians. Of the Christians 140 come from Christian homes.

We regret to say that during the present year the anti-Christian movement outside of the College has greatly increased its fury. Many of the Christian Colleges throughout the country have faced some serious crisis. While there is no such danger in our own student body here, yet as a result of the many criticisms thrown into their face by their fellow students from non-Christian institutions here in the city any progress in the religious life of the student body is made only under serious difficulties.

On the other hand the hostile attitude of the non-Christians outside of the school serves as a direct challenge to the courage and the piety of the genuine Christians among our student body. The students' Y. M. C. A. has been newly reorganized. Its new officers seem to be quite alert to meet the new situation. Quiet devotional life is going on as usual. It is hoped that we shall be able to make decided progress along these lines once the new religious program of the institution is put into effect as already indicated in the report of the President.

The Problem of the Temporary Site

The greatest problem of the life of the student body, however, arises out of our remaining on the temporary site. Here our students are scattered among different dormitories, widely separated one from another; here our students have to mix with students from other colleges and universities in the city, most of which are suffering from the bad effects of the disintegrated political conditions of the country. The universities and colleges here in Peking have grown like mushrooms; most of them have a very low academic standard if any, and they have to subsist practically without finances and to face the different student strikes and political interferences of one type or another. As long as we remain in the city our students will doubtless feel the effects of the disrupted life of the Peking student body as a whole, and it is in this respect that we are the more disappointed in the fact that we shall not be able to move out to our new site next fall.

CURRICULUM

This year we have 175 separate classes meeting at the Men's College with a total of 532 credit hours of instruction per week.

Among the improvements made in the many departments of instruction special mention may be made of the new course, Education 1, "Introduction to the University" which is required of Freshmen. The content of this course

has been carefully worked out by Professor Galt with the help of other members of the Staff, and it will in the course of time promise to be one of the most important courses to give an entering Freshman a correct outlook on the University as a whole.

The Department of Psychology has put a new emphasis on the courses Psychology 1-2, "Human Behavior"; during this year it has been well sectionized, and a syllabus has been carefully prepared. The result of the new experiment has been so satisfying that the staff in Psychology hopes that the improvement will be carried still further next year.

The President has already mentioned the efforts made to improve the instruction in the Department of Chinese, and in this connection we especially wish to express appreciation of the work done by Professor Shen Shi Yuen and Professor Shen Ying Mo, both of the National University, in the courses that they give here. In the required work for Freshmen and Sophomores we have been able this year to divide each class into two sections, but each section is still too large for the best results of instruction; so it is hoped we will be able to give at least three sections of the Freshman and Sophomore Chinese classes next session.

Mention should also be made of the Department of Journalism, which for the first time has offered courses in the College. Messrs. Britton and Nash are still learning the Chinese language, but their enthusiasm is showing good results in the number of students enrolled for Journalism courses.

A number of changes in the curriculum for the next year may also be mentioned here. For a number of years we have been carrying a pre-engineering curriculum in the hope that we may be able to make arrangements with some engineering school to take students who have finished the pre-engineering course with us. Best advices seem to indicate now that the conditions of the country make any serious engineering studies impossible and that these should better be carried on abroad. So beginning with next year we are going to drop the former pre-engineering course, but a new selection of courses is tabulated for students whose interest is along engineering lines; these students may take four years with us, leading to a B.S. degree, and after graduation may take up engineering studies abroad.

We have also decided to discontinue the former Business Training Course which gives to special students without college status two years of professional training in stenography and bookkeeping. In the place of this former program a new program will be put into effect whereby regular college students, if qualified, may take either Curriculum A or Curriculum B of the new four year Business Training Course. Curriculum A is intended to prepare them in secretarial work, as well as in business management. Curriculum B is intended to give them good training in general business administration.

The Department of Agriculture has also thoroughly revised its curriculum. These as well as the other curricula we need not reproduce here: the

attention of our Managers is referred to the Bulletin No. 21, Announcement of Courses.

In the required work of the College Curriculum two important changes have been decided upon. One is the addition of a course of laboratory science to the required work, and the other is the plan to make our religious courses elective rather than required courses. The former change is largely accentuated by the growing recognition of the place of science in human life and of our improving facilities in these laboratory sciences. The latter change grows out of a new conviction as to how religious instruction can bring forth the maximum of the desired result. The President has already commented upon this in his report, so we need not duplicate remarks here.

FACULTY

The life of the Faculty this year is as usual one of close cooperation and followship. We welcome back from furlough Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Porter and Mr. and Mrs. Wolferz. As new members of the Faculty we have Mr. R. M. Bartlett, Miss Alice Stryker, Miss Ella Murphy, Mr. J. Sun, Mr. A. B. Coole, Mr. Y. K. Chang, Mr. T. E. Ennis, Mr. P. C. Hsu, Mr. Leonard S. Hsu, Mr. R. S. Britton, Mr. Vernon Nash, Mr. H. C. Etter, Mr. B. Eubank, and Mr. Benjamin March. We have also as new lecturers in our Department of Chinese Language and Literature Mr. Yin-mo Shen and Mr. Shih Yuan Shen of the National University, who are bringing to us such excellent experience in the teaching of Chinese studies as has made the National University the best university in these subjects. Mr. Ming Ch'ien Yu resigned at the middle of the first semester and his work was carried on to the end of the semester by Mr. Tzo-Chin Kuan as a substitute. Mr. A. B. Coole, in answer to the call of his Mission, and with the complete approval of the University, left towards the end of the second semester, and his work has been carried on by Mr. K. A. Wee, who will have the charge of the work in physical education next year. The generous cooperation of the Peking Union Medical College with Yenching University has brought Messrs. S. D. Wilson, A. B. Severinghaus, J. F. Kessel, K. Ma, S. Y. Chu, D. K. Yang, N. K. T'ang, and J. F. Yu, and Misses Edna Wolf and Helen R. Downes as honorary members of the Staff. To these and to other honorary members, Mr. S. Y. Chu of the Central Hospital, Mr. Shou-tang Hsu of the Peking Mukden Railway, to Messrs. Lennig Sweet and R. J. Forbes, both of the Peking Y. M. C. A., Mr. P. H. Dorsett of the United States Department of Agriculture, Mr. O. H. Bronson, formerly Presbyterian minister in North Philadelphia, Miss Elizabeth Durfee, Dr. Louise Morrow, and Miss Lelia Hinckley of the Peking Y. W. C. A., and Miss Elizabeth Kendall, formerly of Wellesley College, we owe a large variety of courses offered which greatly

enrich our curriculum. Mention should also be made of several wives of members of Faculty who contributed part of their time to the work of the College. Many of our honorary members of the Staff come regularly to the Faculty meetings and serve on committees; they are one with us and our vision and our work.

The Faculty meetings this year have been well attended. At the beginning of the year a set of By-laws were adopted, and our business procedures are now being gradually regularized. We are particularly indebted to Mr. Donald G. Tewksbury, who serves as Registrar of the College and Secretary of the Faculty. It is due to his untiring effort and resourcefulness that the records of all the students have now been carefully compiled and filed, all the forms regularized, and a number of reforms put into practice. His work has been so satisfactory that the Faculty has elected him again for next year. Although this will mean another year of sacrifice on the part of the Department of Education, yet it is a rare contribution which the Department of Education can make through him to betterment of College administration in these initial days of development and expansion.

Respectfully Submitted,

WILLIAM HUNG, *Dean*

T. H. CH'EN, *Associate Dean*

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

(INCORPORATED IN 1889 AS PEKING UNIVERSITY)

燕京大學

BULLETIN

Annual Reports of the President and Deans for 1925-26

Volume VIII—Number 27
Peking, China
June, 1926

Yenching University Bulletins

The regular Bulletins of the University are issued at stated times during the year. Other special Bulletins are issued from time to time as the need arises. Copies are sent free every year to a number of Schools and Colleges in China where they may be consulted by all interested students. Applications for Bulletins should be made to the Registrar's Office of the College or School concerned. In applying kindly state the Volume and Number of the Bulletin desired, and whether the Chinese or English edition is wanted. It is to be noted that most Bulletins are prospective in that they refer to the academic year following the date of issue. The Bulletins issued during the course of a year are given a Volume Number. Bulletins issued during the year 1925-26 are given the Volume Number VIII, which indicates the eighth year of the University since its reorganization was completed in 1918-19.

Yenching University General of Catalogue	Number 10	Out of print
School of Religion Catalogue	Number 12	Postage
Colleges of Arts and Sciences Bulletin of Information	Number 15	Postage
Colleges of Arts and Sciences Announcement of Courses	Number 21	Fifteen cents
Yenching University Directory of Faculty and Students	Number 25	Fifteen cents
College of Arts and Sciences for Men Guidebook for Students	Number 30	Fifteen cents

Special Departmental Bulletins will be supplied by the Registrar upon receipt of postage.

Address Communications for

SCHOOL OF RELIGION	MEN'S COLLEGE	WOMEN'S COLLEGE
TO	TO	TO
B. M. Wiant, Registrar	Dean W. Hung	Dean Mrs. M. S. Frame
Yenching University	Yenching University	Yenching University
Peking	Peking	Peking

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Board of Managers:

General Conditions. The period covered by this report has been one of continued political disturbance, beginning with the nationalistic reactions precipitated by the Shanghai incident of May 30 and followed by those concerned with the revision of treaties, shifting latterly from international agitations to internal dissensions and civil strife with the recent climax in the capture of Peking by the allies of Marshal Chang Tso-lin. It was inevitable that the University should have been seriously affected by the tension of these turbulent times. In order to maintain our academic standards it was necessary to postpone the reviews and final examinations of last session to the two weeks preceding the opening of the present one and to hold the graduation exercises of the one and the opening exercises of the other at the same time, thus testing the patience and patriotism of all concerned, but causing especial hardship to the graduates most of whom had to make a special trip to Peking for the purpose. During the months which followed our students have been found fault with by more radical student groups for their inactivity, and the whole institution has been criticised in other quarters for its interference in political affairs. The Anti-Christian threats which created no little anxiety as the Christmas season approached were especially directed against Yenching because, as is supposed, of resentment against our students for refusing to share in certain demonstrations last autumn for which they felt there was no sufficient warrant. On the other hand, they asked permission to attend the popular meeting on March 18 and to join in the parade of protest to the headquarters of the Chief Executive with the result that among the casualties of that strange tragedy one of our women students lost her life and one other woman with four men were rather badly wounded. You received copies of the careful statement prepared by our students which made clear how entirely unsuspecting they were of the sinister forces which exploited the patriotic enthusiasm of an excited crowd in the interests of a special propaganda. Their own distress and the intense feeling provoked by this occurrence in student circles generally resulted in the loss of over a week in class-room work which—in a term already shortened to the limit in preparation for removal to the new campus—has made it extremely difficult to follow our principle that all work interrupted by patriotic activities or for other reasons must be made up in full. Our experimental farm of over 200 acres at Nanyuan has been literally stripped bare by successive bands of marauding soldiers.

The most practical consequence to us, however, from the warfare of the past few months has been in the inability to secure building materials from Tientsin some of which have been awaiting transport since last November. Construction work has made almost no progress during the fine spring weather and with the rainy season soon to begin we are being seriously inconvenienced and delayed in trying to get settled in our new home in time for opening next autumn.

Development into a Chinese University. There has been substantial progress in each of the four factors advocated under this heading in my report of last year.

The proportion of Chinese of professional rank is larger and the plans already completed for next session will mark a notable increase. The quality of our Chinese teachers is an even greater ground of encouragement. The proposed Institute of Chinese Studies will make possible undergraduate and graduate courses that within their own limits will probably be as good as any in the country. We are extremely fortunate in that Vice-president Wu has agreed to act as head of the Department of Chinese. He brings to us his long and valuable experience in the Ministry of Education not only for the oversight of these courses but also of correspondence and publications in Chinese and of our relationships in general with Chinese life. One interesting feature of the newly organizing Department of Chinese is the addition of two of our own recent graduates, Miss Hsieh Wan-ying and Mr. Hsu Ti-shan, about to return from successful study in America and England respectively.

The Board of Managers is in process of being reorganized so as to have a majority of its members Chinese, a movement which seems to have given no less satisfaction to our foreign than to our Chinese friends and one that is in line with progressive missionary policy everywhere.

The regulations promulgated late last year by the Ministry of Education regarding the registration of Christian schools have been given careful consideration by all those responsible for the conduct of the University's affairs and a special committee of the faculty has prepared the documents required in making application. With your own approval and that of the Trustees it is now possible to proceed with the final steps as soon as the Central Government becomes sufficiently stabilized to make this advisable.

Even in the more unpromising matter of financial support from Chinese sources some preliminary cultivation has been undertaken with quite encouraging responses. Had conditions been less unsettled there is reason to hope that definite results could have been reported. Efforts of this kind will be continued and whatever measure of success can be obtained will have a significance of which the actual money value will be only a part.

Personalia. These will doubtless be commented on more in detail by the Deans, but there are certain changes in the faculty that concern the entire University. Such is the loss by death of Miss Edla Anderson and by resignation while on furlough of Prof. and Mrs. C. H. Corbett.

The decision of Vice-president Luce to stay in America in a heroic resolution to serve the University in its haunting need of funds for an enlarging program is leading Mrs. Luce and himself to remove their home from our midst. While gratefully recognising that this is in response to the appeal of those who know best how insistent is this financial pressure and how fruitfully Dr. Luce has been working to relieve it, yet we must chronicle the absence of this family as one of the definite losses of the year.

Dean Lew has yielded to the earnest advice that he take advantage of the completion of his term of office to spend the coming session in seeking rest and medical treatment in America. He will be sorely missed in many ways, but his presence in the United States will not be without advantage to the University and to the larger cause of international goodwill, and if he comes back refreshed in spirit and strengthened in body we shall count the cost of his absence for a year or two as but slight. Not a few others are leaving permanently or on furlough, not one, however, without a record of faithful and effective service, and the friendly esteem of those who remain. Fortunately the changes are never wholly on one side. Furloughs last but a year as a rule, bringing old teachers back to the places from which it seemed they could never be spared. Mention has been made of the great acquisition we have in Vice-president Wu, and of two of our own former students. Another notable gain is the arrival of our Medical Officer, Dr. B. L. L. Learmonth who with his wife—also a physician—have in the few weeks of their presence among us more than satisfied our hopes. Among the exceptionally qualified Chinese who are joining us for the first time especial mention might be made of Dr. C. F. Wu in Biology, Dr. C. W. Luh in Psychology, Judge Y. K. Kuo (formerly of the Supreme Court) in Political Science, and Dr. L. T. Huang in Chinese. It is in adding Christian men and women such as these to the outstanding Chinese who have already associated themselves with us that our University, still in its formative stage, feeble and failing in many respects to attain its noble objectives, finds perhaps thus far its greatest single encouragement.

Religious Life. Those phases of this supremely important matter which have to do with the question of government registration have been dealt with in an open letter to our constituencies copies of which were sent to each of you. A somewhat detailed statement on the experiments of the past few years, the perplexities of the present student situation, and our specific plans for the future has more recently been sent to our

Trustees and copies will be available on request. We are hoping that the much more favorable conditions of our new site can be wisely taken advantage of for more effectively accomplishing our function as a Christian institution. It may be of interest to refer to one feature of the planning for next session which is the maintenance of Chinese and English Sunday services under the chaplaincy respectively of Dr. J. F. Li and the Reverend E. J. Bentley, who with Mr. R. H. Ritter, our new director of religious activities in the Men's College, will constitute a committee of the faculty to organize—doubtless in close association with student representatives—a Christian fellowship to provide for our corporate religious life. In this and in all other plans, the questions of required or voluntary instruction and attendance are not the big issue. What is really happening is that our students and their environing public are testing out our ability to demonstrate the power of Jesus Christ to meet present-day Chinese needs and aspirations through our forms of worship and all our religious activities.

The New Campus. The special feature of the session now closing is that it is the last one in which the University occupies its present quarters. Seven years have been spent in the struggle to provide it with a permanent and properly equipped home. The first eighteen months passed before we could even secure a suitable site. Only those directly involved know all the delays, difficulties and discouragements of the task. But at last we are about to move to the new campus, and my report might be fittingly brought to a close by commenting on the significance of this event. The new buildings, with the graceful curves and gorgeous colorings of Chinese architecture but largely erected out of materials and furnished with equipment from the West, are themselves symbolic of a blend of cultures and of the desire to keep the institution in harmony with its Chinese environment while preserving and enriching it with whatever can be contributed from other lands. The site which came to us as the ruined villa of a Manchu prince in being restored to something of its original beauty is also expressive of our intention that any such renewal is not exclusively for the favored few but performs a function broadly beneficial in this democratic age. The disordered appearance and mainfest incompleteness of the place remind us also how far from the attainment of our educational and spiritual ideals we still are, as well as of the zest that springs—along with the hardships—from the thought of working at a creative task, the building up of a university in no sense finished as yet, but slowly in the making. It is pleasantly suggestive that this new stage in our progress synchronizes with the new relationships to Chinese life referred to above. At the time of both of these momentous changes the challenge comes to dedicate ourselves afresh to the unchanging purpose for which the University has been founded.

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. Stuart

REPORT OF THE DEAN

YENCHING WOMEN'S COLLEGE

The academic year now drawing to a close has had some distinctive features which make it unique in our history. It began last fall with final examinations and all the pomp and ceremony of a Commencement postponed from the spring—as well as ending with the same. Political and military upheavals, with the consequences of their victories and rapid reverses have affected not only the finishing of our new buildings but also the minds of patriotic students, and agitated all residents of Peking to a greater or less degree. We have encountered a double tragedy in the loss by illness of a beloved and honored teacher, Miss Edla Anderson, who had just begun her work among us, and of a promising Sophomore student on that dark day of March 18th, which has saddened all of us. Many trying and complicated building problems have presented themselves. The anticipation of gathering up our varied college and personal belongings for moving to Haitien has called for much planning and many committees, in addition to all the regular academic routine. A strange year it has been: but its unusual and often trying demands have revealed more clearly than ever before the fine loyalty of our faculty and their readiness to give freely of their time and energy for the welfare of the college and for helping the students. The new system of class deans is only another proof of their eagerness to give of their experience and sympathetic interest in order to guide our young women in academic, vocational and spiritual ways.

Personnel. We have been delighted to add to our Women's College staff during the year Miss Speer for the English Department, who has devoted the entire year to language study: Miss Wagner and Miss Edith C. Boynton, who have had much less time for language study, but have given us invaluable assistance, Miss Wagner as the secretary to the dean and Miss Boynton in the registrar and treasurer's office. Miss Frederica Giang, after graduation and a year's teaching at Vassar, has come to us as an efficient member of the Biology Department, Miss Marion Krespach has assisted in the teaching of English during Miss Grace Boynton's leave of absence in the country for the purpose of further acquiring the Chinese language. Miss Elizabeth Durfee has continued, through the generosity of the National Y.W.C.A., as a member of the Sociology Department.

Misses Egbert, Booth and James have married during the year and gone to other fields of wide usefulness. An unusually large proportion of the staff return to the home lands this summer. Miss Hancock, after four years of unresting and devoted service to the college, not only as an inspiring teacher in mathematics but also as friendly counsellor to

the students, has started back to England for a richly deserved rest and for further study. Miss Gunderson's gifts as a musician and teacher will make her going a great loss not only to the college but to all Peking. All who have known of the unremitting and thorough care which Miss Cookingham has given to the registrar's and treasurer's work during the year and a half in which she has been with us feel she well deserves her furlough. We had hoped Miss Starr might remain with us at least another year, but home demands have obliged her to resign at once, to our great regret. We are fortunate in being able to secure in this emergency Miss Anne Hotchkis, an artist who was with us in 1923-4, to come to our help for the coming year. Miss Morrison, who has been head of the Department of Physical Education for the last three years, has felt it necessary to resign and returns for further study in the United States. The college would find itself in a hard position indeed at the withdrawal of so thorough and well-trained a teacher were it not that her co-worker for this year, Miss Y. J. Ch'en, has shown such gifts of leadership and accepting responsibility that we hope that with her to direct the athletics and with the added advantages of healthful surroundings, ample space and the country air of our new campus, the physical well-being of our students will not suffer too much. We are also extremely grateful that Dr. Alice Barlow-Brown, with her unusual experience as a physician and supervisor of public health, has consented to come to us this year as the special medical officer for the Women's College and teacher of corrective gymnastics.

In the autumn we expect to welcome back Miss Ruth Cheng, of our Department of Education, who has been doing two years of graduate work at the University of Michigan and at Teachers College, and Miss Jean Dickinson of the Department of Sociology, who has been most generous of time and energy in introducing Yenching to many American audiences and in securing gifts for our many needs. At least three new members are planning to come to us in September—Miss Myrtle Cline, joining the History Department; Miss Irene Ho, Yenching 1923, joining the Home Economics Department after a year of teaching here and two years of post-graduate study in the States: and Miss Hsieh Wan Ying, joining the Department of Chinese, after three years study of comparative literature in the United States. We are very happy to welcome back to Yenching College our former graduates, who will know so well how to cooperate with us in building up a Yenching of even greater service to China.

A particular reason for congratulation is the receipt of a cable from the London Missionary Society, granting the request of our Administrative Committee that Miss Myfanwy Wood might be allocated as their representative to our Women's College staff on her return from furlough in

1927. Miss Wood's rich experience in varied forms of educational and administrative work in China, added to her unusual personal qualifications, will make her coming to us an occasion for rejoicing.

Work of Departments. Modifications made this year in the general course of the University and in administrative policy will be mentioned by the Dean of the Men's College in his report. A new course in Chinese Art has been popular at the Women's College the second semester, and one in the History of Art has again been given after the lapse of several years. New courses in the Department of Home Economics have also been given, but even so, this department is not able to supply the large and growing demand for teachers of this vocational subject. We hope, with the return of Miss Irene Ho and the building of the new model Home Management Practice House, which we trust may be completed before fall at the new site, to do even more practical and thorough preparation in this line. This insistent demand for Home Economics teachers is only equalled by the many applications for teachers of science and Chinese with which we have been besieged this year.

The Music Department has done effective work in training the Girls' Glee Club, which has sung acceptably, alone, or with the Men's Chorus, at our annual Christmas Sunday Vesper Service, at Easter, at the spring musical recital, and on many other occasions. A delightful rendering of "The Walrus and the Carpenter" was their last cantata.

A new attempt to meet the need of stimulating a desire for further self-development and reading is the launching of the Yenching University Reading Course, which this year is being sponsored by the Women's College, with the invaluable aid of Miss Jane Ward, National Secretary of the Y.W.C.A. The National Committee generously gave leave of absence to Miss Ward in order that she might spend some time working with a Committee of the Women's College in securing lists of suggestive and thought-provoking works along Biblical, sociological and historical lines, which might help Y.W.C.A. secretaries and other social and church workers to further mental and spiritual growth. The need for such a correspondence course has been much felt, and the starting of this reading course is a modest experiment in supplying it.

The weekly Thursday morning lectures and concerts have been varied and enjoyable. The four devotional chapel exercises each week have not usually been largely attended, but there is much compensation in the spirit of worship and earnest attentiveness of those who do come. A required college assembly has been held each Monday morning this second semester and has proved of value in promoting a sense of college unity.

A number of additions have been made to our little library, which on moving to the new site will be amalgamated with the Men's College library as a University library, in the beautiful new Berry Memorial

Library. It is expected, however, that a small branch library of the common reference works needed in the required courses in the Freshman and Sophomore years will be placed in a special room in Sage Hall for the convenience of the women students.

In October, an informal celebration of the Twentieth Anniversary of the founding of the college by Dr. Luella Miner was held. Many alumnae returned, and good fellowship between old and new students resulted.

We hope to be able to carry out this fall our long deferred plan to organize a Practice School under the supervision of the University Department of Education, to be used as a laboratory for its students. Dr. Sui Wang has consented to act as the director of the Primary Practice School, Miss Ruth Cheng to be principal of the Senior Girls' Middle School. The Kindergarten-Primary Training School course of three years will be a part of this school. The Women's College has also agreed to give the one year of pre-nursing science which all candidates for the Nurses' Training School of the P.U.M.C. must have before going on with their specialized technical training in the hospital, and to cooperate with this School in giving a five year collegiate course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science, as is now done at Yale and other American universities.

Gifts. We have learned of no large gifts given specifically to the Women's College, though it shares in some given to the University as a whole. But we wish to record our deep appreciation of the splendid and self-denying work of our Yenching College Committee this year, and of its sub-committee on Promotion, whose chairman, Mrs. William Boyd, has secured a very notable addition to our dwindling budget for current expenses. Her unremitting efforts have succeeded in making for us a wide circle of friends whose interest reveals itself in very practical ways. Dean Milam of the School of Home Economics in Corvallis, Oregon, has also proved a royal friend in securing generous scholarship funds for Home Economic students. With such an extraordinarily able College Committee at home and Administrative Committee here on the field, a united and loyal faculty of high intellectual calibre and deep interest in vital matters, a student body with higher academic standards and more maturity than ever before, Yenching College can face the future with confidence.

Enrollment. There have been 108 students of college grade who have been in attendance this year—divided as follows:

Post-graduates	4
Special	7
Auditors	5
Seniors	20
Juniors	19

Sophomores	30
Freshmen	23

These students have come from 15 provinces, their distribution being as follows:

Anhwei	6	Kiangsi	6
Chekiang	14	Kwangsi	1
Chihli	13	Kiangsu	7
Fukien	11	Kwangtung	15
Honan	2	Shansi	3
Hunan	5	Shantung	14
Hupeh	4	Szechuan	4
		Three Eastern Provinces	3

Of these, 69 list themselves as Christians, divided as follows:

Congregationalist	15	Chinese Independent	2
Chinese Christian	7	London Mission	2
Methodist	16	Baptist	3
Presbyterian	11	Episcopal	4
American Church	4	Lutheran	3
Anglican	1	Missionary Alliance	1

39 have listed themselves as non-Christians, which is a little over one-third of the total enrollment. This unprecedentedly large proportion of the graduates of government schools is in itself a great challenge to our deep purpose of making Yenching College thoroughly Christian in its atmosphere and spirit as well as in its religious services and course of study, and it is most encouraging to know that among these so-called "non-Christians" are some earnest, fine-spirited girls whom family pressure prevents from openly joining any ecclesiastical body, but who seriously try to follow Christ in their daily living.

Student Activities. The Student Association of Yenching College, embracing as it does the Y.W.C.A., Student Self-Government, Glee Club, athletic and all social activities of the student body, has shown a gratifying increase in its sense of responsibility, its ability to cope with larger matters, and in the cultivation of more college spirit and unity.

The Y.W.C.A. has felt a little baffled by some new conditions, but has maintained its half-day school and other usual forms of social service. It has tried the experiment of combining with the Y.M.C.A. of the Men's College and representatives of the faculty in arranging for a Sunday afternoon University service. They are doing some earnest thinking and planning for further development of the student religious life at Haitien.

There are thirteen girl members of the University Volunteer Band. The annual spring retreat had to be held in the city owing to unauspicious conditions at the Hills. A large group of College and Middle School students showed much interest.

The students dramatic organization sponsored "As You Like It", translated into Chinese by one of their own number, and coached tirelessly by Mrs. S. D. Wilson and Miss E. Durfee. It was pronounced a great success. The proceeds went toward various student activities and philanthropies.

Each class worked hard during the spring to produce champion ball teams and tennis players. The Interclass Meet was held on May 1st, and its success in showing a real sportsmanlike spirit and class pride as well as athletic skill, was a great tribute to a growing love of athletics on the part of the students and a self-forgetful class loyalty. Miss Ch'en's enthusiastic coaching contributed much to the day's events. A joint banquet of prize winners of the Men's and Women's Colleges was an enthusiastic success.

Building. Our hope of moving to the new Haitien campus at Chinese New Year time flickered out when communications were so seriously interrupted in the autumn. The Women's College was further cast down at receiving word that certain funds needed for the completion of the gymnasium were not yet available. However, our architect, Mr. H. K. Murphy of New York, in his recent visit, has made many additional suggestions looking toward the beautifying of our grounds and buildings. The spring beauty of the old halls of the Tung Fu, its wisteria and its roses, make our regret at leaving the quaint old Manchu palace more poignant than ever. But the promise of new life and new beauty in the wonderful new buildings (made possible for Yenching College by our loyal friends, the women of America) stretches invitingly before us.

In behalf of the Faculty of Yenching Women's College,

Respectfully submitted,

Alice B. Frame

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEANS
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR MEN
Covering the Session
of
1925-1926.

An Unusually Difficult Year. The President has mentioned in his report some of the political disturbances which have put quite a strain upon the University life. We are particularly sorry to report that on

account of these disturbances the standard of our academic work this year can hardly be held with pride by the Yenching Faculty and students in the future. The session began with the necessity of making up the lost work of the year preceding. Throughout the year much of the attention of the students has been distracted from their studies by the civil war and the general conditions of unrest in the Capital. Some of the students went home during the holidays and were long delayed in returning when war brought about difficulties in communication. As the military movements preyed upon the civilian population throughout the country, quite a number of students were not able to receive money from their homes; besides worrying over their own affairs at College they had to worry over their home affairs.

The March 18th Incident and the consequent loss of one week of classes has been commented on by the President. All of these things happen in a session which was burdened at the beginning with the necessity of making up past work and congested at the end because of a shortened semester in order to allow the University to move out to the new site before the rainy season set in. While there are individual classes which reported that a large number of students in these classes have been working at top speed and have made up practically all lost work, yet the general result can only be that we are doing less work and poorer work than we might have done under more favorable conditions. As a matter of fact, when we compare our work with that of most of the other institutions of higher learning in Peking, the surprise is not that we have accomplished so little, but rather that we have accomplished so much. Let our consolation be that we have done our best amidst most trying circumstances and our hope be that with our new life on the new campus next session we will do better.

The Faculty. The following members of the Faculty are new for the year: Mr. Shen Chien Szu, Mr. Yu Chen-Chih, and Mr. Yu P'ing-Po, in the Department of Chinese; Mr. George C. Loehr, Mrs. A. B. Marshall, and Mrs. T. E. Ennis in the Department of English; Mr. and Mrs. Ed. de Tscharner in the Department of European Languages; Mr. R. C. Tasker and Mr. Paul K. Y. Lu in the Department of Biology; Mr. Harold Shadick in the Department of History; Mr. Anderson in the Department of Physics; Mr. H. H. Sung in the Department of Economics; Mr. T. C. Chao and Mr. P. C. Hsu in the Department of Philosophy; Mr. Shuhsi Hsu in the Department of Political Science; Mr. Homer Lu in the Department of Agriculture; Mr. Tien Hung Tu in the Library; and Miss Dorothy Crane in the Office of the Dean.

Mr. Ma Kiam, Mr. Hsu Ti-Shan, Mr. T. Y. Ch'en, Mr. Y. M. Hsieh, Mr. B. H. Li were on leave of absence for study abroad. Mr. T. E. Breece, Mr. W. W. Davis, Mr. C. H. Corbett, Mr. H. S. Galt were

absent on furlough during the year. Mr. W. E. Chamberlain was absent on furlough during the latter second half of the year. The absence of those faculty members who have been long with us and from whose rich experiences the College has drawn so much in the past, not only for teaching but also for different phases of administrative work, means no little hardship for the institution. With their absence the atmosphere of the Faculty is that of preponderantly younger and newer members. The vigor and enthusiasm which every new member of the Faculty brings into the college is a decided asset; at the same time we want to capitalize the long experience and leadership of the older men so as to have a little more of conservation and steadiness in our constant adjustments to changing needs. When we have moved to the new campus and when we have a community of our own undisturbed by the distractions of the city life and with the presence of the older members of the faculty who will have returned to us, a closer fellowship and a new unity among the faculty can be easily cultivated which must be the central thing in an educational institution.

The College is fortunate enough to have the following honorary members on the staff: Mr. C. H. Bovell in Physics, Miss Elizabeth Kendall in History, Miss Ida Pruitt, Miss Louise Morrow, Mr. L. K. Tao and Mr. Li Chi in Sociology. To these friends as well as to the wives of several members of the faculty we are indebted for a number of courses which we might have been unable to provide otherwise.

The President has mentioned the resignation of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Corbett while on furlough. At the end of the present session the following members of the staff will also terminate their service with us: Mr. Chen Che Fu, Mr. Yu Chen-Chih, Mr. Hsu Chu-Cheng in the Department of Chinese, Miss Alice Stryker and Mr. B. F. March in the Department of English, Mr. H. H. Sung in the Department of Economics, and Mr. K. Y. Chang in the Department of History. These, together with those whose furloughs are due and those who will be released on special leave of absence for study abroad, will be sorely missed by the rest on the new University campus.

Student Life. On account of the overcrowded conditions in our Kuei Chia Chang quarters we have had to take advantage of the courtesies of the Peking Union Medical College to house our premedical students in Wenham Hall and to schedule most of our science classes in Lockhart Hall. With the two classes of students transferred to us from the former premedical school of the P.U.M.C. we are hardly yet acquainted. The third year premedical men who will enter the medical school next year will be particularly missed by the rest of the student

body when they are making the acquaintance of the second year premedical men who will have the opportunity of living together with the rest of us on the new site for one year.

In order to obtain greater facilities for practical work the students of the Department of Agriculture have moved out to the new site ahead of the rest of the college and to a certain extent they have been cut off from the general life of the student body. The intense partisan spirit in the political party strife in the country during the last year has seriously afflicted the unity of the student movement in Peking. While this has not affected our students to an extent prevailing in other institutions, yet it must be reckoned as a factor which, together with their scattered life among the widely separated dormitories accounts for the lack of an harmonious unified student fellowship. Many forms of extracurricular activities have been planned largely for the purpose of promoting team work, creating cooperative spirit, and cultivating general acquaintance and fellowship among the students as a whole. Mr. K. A. Wee, Director of Athletics, and Mr. Bliss M. Wiant, Director of Music, together with their associates, have made notable contributions in these respects, yet we are far behind what we might have done in the way of these extracurricular activities were our students not affected by the distractions from outside of the school life on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the necessity of having been pressed for making up lost academic work.

Certain slight improvements, however, may be noted in the way of a more unified student spirit. The required general assembly has now been tried for a year. It requires every student to attend the Assembly twice each week. These meetings are generally very short and usually allow a great deal of time for the students to break up into groups for class meetings or general fellowship. Although the record of attendance is not yet perfect, the system has been well supported by the majority of the students and it is only to be regretted that the Assembly room on our temporary site is not large enough to contain all of the students and it has been necessary for us to excuse quite a large number from attendance.

A Committee under the leadership of Mr. Leonard Hsu established at the beginning of the session a magnificent University bonfire party. The success of the occasion has caused many to hope that it will become an annual event. Were it not for the present war we would have another University Arbor Day Party on the new site, most of the program for which has been splendidly worked out by this Committee. The experience in these matters now points to the creation of a Recreation Committee which next year will have full charge in planning and supervising all kinds of recreational activities among the Faculty, among the students, between the Faculty and students, and which will contribute directly to the creation of the spirit of unity in the entire Yenching community.

Improvements in Curriculum. Although we have many difficulties, as mentioned above, in the general life of the institution, we can well be proud of the development in curricum building this year. Most of the departments have arrived at a more or less concrete systematic plan of the development of the courses of instruction; and in several departments the addition to the staff has made possible the offering of courses the need of which has been long felt. For the first time the Department of Agriculture has been able to increase the variety in specialization from three to five branches of Agriculture. With the added staff in the Department not only the courses have been increased but the vocational and practical nature of agricultural work has been strengthened in increased opportunity for, and supervision of, farm practice. The growth of the Department can be seen in the increase of its budget to something over one-third of the preceding year, 66 per cent of which is derived entirely from the farm and garden projects of the Department.

The Department of Biology has had also a good staff; besides being able to offer a variety of courses in the Department is also able to conduct some research work.

The Department of History, with a larger staff than it had last year, is able to give a larger variety of courses in the History of China and of foreign countries. In an institution of international character it is hoped that the students should have not only an adequate appreciation of the culture and institutions of China, but also of the culture and institutions of other countries. The increased enrollment of students in the Department in such courses as the Histories of Japan, Russia, England, the United States, etc., is indicative of a growing international interest.

The Department of Philosophy in cooperation with the School of Religion is also able to offer quite a number of courses in different phases of Philosophy, although the enrollment of students in the courses in Philosophy is not yet very large. The tide of student enrollment for different types of academic work ebbs and flows. A few years ago when the Renaissance Movement was in the minds of all students, philosophy was the popular subject; now, with the exigencies of the political situation in China, Political Science is what they want to learn. The present Department of Political Science has only one member and is entirely inadequate to meet the increasing demand of the student for courses along political lines. Mr. Shuhsi Hsu has undertaken a difficult task with admirable spirit and we rejoice in the announced addition to his staff next year of Mr. Y. K. Kuo, former Judge of the Supreme Court, who will be able to offer some courses in Law and Jurisprudence.

The most popular subject of study among the students is in Economics and, although our Department of Economics has quite an

excellent plan of development, it is understaffed. It is hoped that additional members can soon be found for this Department.

In most of the Departments there has been an increase in the use of Chinese as a medium of instruction. This is partly due to the increase of Chinese members on the faculty and partly due to the recognition of the increasing need of translating Western terms into Chinese expressions. The Department of Chinese has quite a variety of courses taught by men of recognized scholarship and it is hoped that there will be even more notable increases next year.

While we are improving our Chinese we are not forgetting our English. The Department of English reports considerable improvement in the required standard for its work. This was done partly by the raising of the entrance requirement in English and partly by the reorganization of the work in Freshman and Sophomore required English courses. The balance between English and Chinese requirements has long been a difficult problem of the college. The increase of the standard for these two subjects for entrance has meant some times a hardship for some of the middle schools, yet we are at a loss as to how this might be altogether avoided. Especially in the case of English, so long as a portion of the University instruction remains to be done in English a good knowledge of English is indispensable as a key to these courses. We recognize the difficulty of the preparatory schools in the matter of languages. It is expensive to maintain good English instruction. It is not only expensive, but also almost impossible to maintain good instruction in Chinese language and literature, for at the present moment old-fashioned Chinese scholars who know the subjects well are, as a rule, ignorant of modern methods of teaching and are very poor teachers. For the sake of economy and increased efficiency, perhaps the middle schools in the future may be divided into two types—those that are preparing students for University study, and those that are preparing students to enter into active service immediately upon graduation; in the latter type vocational training will be emphasized and it will be only in the former type where languages will be stressed. At the University certain adjustments probably will also have to be made in order to give opportunity to those who seek some form of University training but are not able to meet the language requirements. At Yenching plans have been made for the increase of certain short courses in different Departments such as Agriculture, Leather Tanning, Education, etc., which will admit students for short term work with less rigid requirements of preparatory training in the languages.

The work of the reorganization of the required courses that begun last year has been carried on with greater intensity this year. We are able to have smaller sections in these courses and to have the sections better coordinated one with the other. The work of the first two years of the college seems to

be approaching a minimum standard and the time has perhaps begun for us to pay more attention in the future to the more intensified development of the curriculum of the last two years of the college.

Research work has been reported by different Departments; special mention may be made of Agriculture, Biology, Geology, History, Leather Tanning, and Physics. Several Departments have also reported assistance given to local and national organizations in the form of investigations, surveys, etc. In the initial days of our University development a good deal of the time and energy of the teaching staff has been drawn upon for different types of administrative work of the institution and this to no little extent has interfered with the possibilities of research and community service which our staff can do. When the University has settled on the permanent site, and when the work becomes gradually more and more organized, there is no doubt but that a great deal more of the time of the Faculty can be released for the extension of the boundary of knowledge and also for the extra-scholastic service they can render to the community and the nation.

Enrollment. The session began with the following enrollment as reported by the Registrar:

A.	Graduates and Graduate specials	11
B.	Freshmen	96
	Sophomores	122
	Juniors	103
	Seniors	55
	Specials	5
C.	Agriculture Short Course	5
	Business Short Course	8
	Business Short Specials	22
	Auditors	6
		433

As compared with the enrollment for 1924-25, which was 437, we had four students less. This decrease, however, was not due to the Anti-Christian Education Movement which was considerably intensified after the May 30th Event of 1925. The explanation is to be found in the more rigid administration of entrance. The number of students that had to be dropped on account of poor academic work during the year 1924-25 taught us the necessity of more careful selection of entering students. This led not only to the more strict selection of the students to be admitted to the Freshman class, but also to more care in the admission of students transferred from other colleges with advanced standing. Students from colleges all over the country have a tendency for desiring to transfer to a school at the Capital and for that reason we always have a large mumber of applicants by transfer throughout the year. The practice adopted for the present year has been that we shall not admit transfer students from other colleges whose record does not show that

they are at least doing the work done by our average student. At the end of the first semester less than one-half dozen of the students had to be dropped and at the end of the second semester probably not many more than that number. This, compared with the number of deficiencies in the preceding year, is indeed a decided improvement.

Throughout the academic world a growing interest has been felt in the problems of how to save the deficient student. Especially in China it is a heart-breaking agony for a Dean to have to drop a deficient student. There has been such a traditional respect for scholarship in the country that for the serious-minded student academic failure may appear such a disgrace as to completely break his spirit. The light-minded students, on the other hand, would simply slip off to a school of low standard and their academic discipline would thus be permanently lost. We have felt that perhaps we have a duty to perform to these deficient students as well as to those students who come from a long distance to take our entrance examinations and fail to pass them. A plan for a supplementary (Pu Hsi) class has been worked out in which we hope some of the more promising among the deficient ones may be given an opportunity to demonstrate improvement. Just as soon as they are up to the standard again we may take them into a regular college class and those who fail to make any improvement will then be sent off, but not without some effort on the part of the teachers to find for them, if possible, a useful occupation or another school in which they may do better work.

More Individual Attention given the Students. One of the innovations of the year is the establishment of the Class Doyen System. We have felt that it is not possible for one or two Deans to know every student in the college and most of the members of the Faculty know the students only from the academic side. In as much as our training is the training of the whole man, theoretically the Dean should know everything about a student in order to be able to advise him not only on the choice of his major and minor subjects of study, but on almost any life problem. This the Deans obviously cannot do. Hence the class doyens. A class doyen is to be an advisor for a special class of students. If he begins his service with the freshmen he will have the class under his special care for a period of four years. During this period, if a class is not too big (at present 96 Freshmen, 52 Seniors) it is not impossible for a doyen to know thoroughly almost every member of the class. It is hoped that he will know not only the men's character and ability, but also their association and home life. With this knowledge and with the confidence gradually developed between him and them, he is naturally the best one to advise them, not only on the choice of college work, but on almost any problem in or out of college. Again our college courses and our method of teaching are supposedly devised to meet the needs of the students. With the Class Doyen System we shall hope to know the needs of the students more accurately and thoroughly, and in this respect the class doyens are advisors to the college as a whole.

With the first semester we experimented with the Classes of 1925 and 1928, to which the Faculty appointed Mr. R. C. Sailer and Mr. Louis E. Wolferz as class doyens respectively. The experiment during the first semester, though not extensive, was sufficiently successful as to convince us that we should try to inaugurate the system in full force. Therefore, for next year the Faculty has appointed, beside Mr. Sailer and Mr. Wolferz also Mr. Leonard Hsu as Doyen for the Class of 1927, Mr. B. H. Li as Doyen for the Class of 1930, and Mr. Shuhsi Hsu as Doyen for graduate students.

Respectfully submitted,
William Hung,
Dean.
T. H. Ch'en,
Associate Dean.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF RELIGION

The year which has just come to a close is marked by three special features: First is the political situation which affects all educational institutions in China. The unfortunate international problem which arose last June caused a general student strike throughout the country. The policy of our University requires the making up of all the work missed by a student and no student was allowed to take the examinations unless the work was fully made up. This necessitated a period for make up work and final examination in the fall to complete the previous academic year. The session of 1925-26 was therefore opened not after a vacation but after strenuous weeks of hard work.

The second feature of the year is the carrying out of the new policy as was outlined in my last year's report concerning the relationship of the School to the Arts Colleges and the assumption of new responsibilities of the school in taking charge of all religious instruction of the University.

The third feature is our happy expectation of moving into our new University site in the summer. This necessitated the early closing of the academic year and it made the second term a shorter term with a more strenuous schedule than usual. These three features have directly and indirectly affected the work of the school.

Faculty. The whole Faculty of last year had returned at the beginning of the year. The most important event concerning the Faculty this year is the arrival of Professor T. C. Chao to join the staff as a permanent member. Five years ago we made up a list of the names of Christian leaders and scholars in China whom we would like to have as members of our Faculty. With the arrival of Professor Chao and with the definite acceptance of our offer by three other members the plan of building up an

international faculty with most promising Chinese theologians is happily consummated.

Reverend A. B. Marshall, D.D., L.L.D., President of the Omaha Theological Seminary, was spending a year of rest in China. He kindly accepted our invitation to lecture on "The Fundamental Doctrines of Christian Faith". His lecture has been well attended and much appreciated.

The year was however marred by the great sadness caused by the untimely death of Professor R. K. Evans which occurred in England on September 29. Ever since his sudden furlough caused by the state of his health, we had been looking forward to his coming back to share in the work to which he was so devoted. His Christian character, Biblical scholarship and unfailing loyalty to the School won the affection of all, and his departure left a vacancy which was hard to fill. The Faculty, students and alumni deeply mourn this irreparable loss.

Students. One of last year's Seniors, who met an accident in May did not graduate at the last Commencement. He came back to complete his work. Of the eight middlers of last year three answered the call of the army to be chaplains; one was called back to his own mission to serve in a middle school and the other on account of family problems was not able to return. Of last year's five Juniors one died last year, and one became an army Chaplain, one devoted himself to educational work, and one on account of family reasons went into business. Our new Junior class started with four students. One was a graduate of Fukien Christian University, one of Shanghai Baptist College, one of Huping College, Central China, and the fourth was one of own University graduates. During the first term, family reasons compelled two of these men to go back to work. It is to be noticed that the Junior class should have had nine members according to the old regulation. The new regulation would not admit the other five who are senior Arts' students of the University as regular members of the School, although their entire work of the years was in the School of Religion, taking the full program of the junior class. We have an addition to the above regular students, three special students, thus making a total of fourteen students who were registered with the School.

The new responsibility we mentioned in the first paragraph refers to the abolishment of the Department of Religion in the Arts Colleges and the taking up of all religious classes by the Faculty of the School of Religion. During the year we had a total registration of 155 attendances in all classes from Arts Colleges in the different courses of religion taught by the Faculty of the School.

The School actually carried out eighty-six hours of teaching this year. This figure does not represent all the work offered, but only the courses actually taken by students.

Graduation. Five students have completed their work for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, their theses have been examined and accepted by the Faculty and they are recommended for their degrees. They are:

As of the class 1925.
Hsieh Ching Sheng, B.A., 1923, Peking University
Title of Thesis "Calvin's Influence on Democracy".

Mr. Hsieh had an accident last May which prevented him from graduation last year.

Class of 1926.
Ch'en Yung-Kuei, B.A., 1924, Peking University
Title of Thesis "Religion of the Assyrian Period"
Fu Ju P'ei, B.A., 1923, Peking University
Title of Thesis "Development of Messianic Idea in the Old Testament"
Han Yu Shan, B.A., 1924, Peking University
Title of Thesis "Christian Worship in China"
Tsao I, B.A., 1924, Peking University
Title of Thesis "The Anti-Christian Movement in China".

Prize. The Faculty has voted to award the Ogilvie prize to Mr. Han Yu Shan who has made a record of 1.6. The marks of the other students are quite close to this—1.5, 1.4, 1.2.

The Health. No serious illness has occurred among the students although several members of the Faculty were ill for short periods of time. At the beginning of the year I was confined to bed for several weeks. The Faculty Executive Committee of the School acted on my behalf. Mr. Wiant who served as Registrar during the past year has rendered valuable service to the School. A new system of records has been introduced and had proved very satisfactory. In addition to the various national Christian organizations with which I have had connection in the past years, I was elected to serve as the President of China Christian Educational Association. These connections necessitated my attendance at annual and special meetings outside of Peking. The disturbance of the country has made travelling rather difficult and it took much more time than usual. During my absences Mr. Wiant together with the Faculty Executive Committee which consists of Professors Li, de Vargas and Barker, have been most helpful in carrying out the work of the School.

The various members of the Faculty during the year have taken active part in the work of the Church, both local and national, as usual. An invitation from the Federation of Churches in Wuhu came to me and Prof. J. F. Li to take part in their work of city evangelism. Owing to the conflict of time with the annual meetings of the China Christian

Educational Association, I could not go. While I am writing this report Dr. Li is still away doing his part in the evangelistic work of that city.

The School has gone through a period of severe test and the work has been an adventure of faith. During the last five years, we have lived through many disappointments and have seen times of difficulties. By the Grace of God we have felt His hand leading us step by step. In spite of many obstacles we have seen the Faculty gradually increased, the course of study reorganized, and the standards raised. Our graduates who are serving the Church in different capacities have brought encouraging news about the School in the minds of the Church. Quite a few men in different colleges have heard of the School and express their desire to come. We have received not less than fifty applications during the last few years, but very few were qualified to enter.

The future of the School is still beset with many problems. These I had outlined in the reports of the last few years. We are gratified to see the deep interest of the Board as evidenced by the appointment of the Special Committee to study into these problems. With the cooperation of the members of the Board and a new interest of the various churches and missions the solution to these problems should not be difficult to find.

Since this is the last report I shall make as the Dean of the School I want to take this opportunity to express my appreciation and gratitude both to the Faculty and the Board. Five years ago when the Board accepted the nomination of the Faculty and elected me to this important position it came as a great surprise to me. I was fully conscious of my lack of experience, my youth, and difficiency in many requirements for the position. It was only after much insistence on the part of the Faculty and other friends that I reluctantly accepted the responsibility. Throughout the last five years in spite of my many shortcomings the Faculty has loyally stood by me in the policies which I outlined and I have enjoyed the most cordial cooperation one can have. I was glad to see that the Board and the Faculty adopted the plan of a four year term for Deanship, the plan which was first suggested by me and which later I ardently championed. This gives me the opportunity of relief at this time when my health and other problems call for it. I am also very grateful to the Board for its action granting me leave to regain my health and enable me to answer the call of the Trustees to go to America. With the loyal support of the Board and under the able leadership of our beloved President, our splendid Faculty after moving into a new environment with a new outlook I am sure will help the School to grow and develop steadily during the coming year. The humble and small part which I have been privileged to take for the last few years has given me

an abiding interest in the School and my prayers will follow it wherever I go.

Respectfully submitted,
Timothy Tingfang Lew
Dean.

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

(INCORPORATED IN 1889 AS PEKING UNIVERSITY)

燕京大學

BULLETIN

Annual Reports of the President and Deans and Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Board of Managers for 1926-27

Volume IX—Number 27
Peking, China
June, 1927

Yenching University Bulletins

The regular Bulletins of the University are issued at stated times during the year. Other special Bulletins are issued from time to time as the need arises. Copies are sent free every year to a number of Schools and Colleges in China where they may be consulted by all interested students. Applications for Bulletins should be made to the Registrar's Office of the College or School concerned. In applying kindly state the Volume and Number of the Bulletin desired, and whether the Chinese or English edition is wanted. It is to be noted that most Bulletins are prospective in that they refer to the academic year following the date of issue. The Bulletins issued during the course of a year are given a Volume Number. Bulletins issued during the year 1926-27 are given the Volume Number IX, which indicates the nineth year of the University since its reorganization was completed in 1918-19.

Yenching University General Catalogue.....	Number 10	Out of print
School of Religion Catalogue.....	Number 12	Postage
Colleges of Arts and Sciences Bulletin of Information.....	Number 15	Postage
College of Arts and Sciences Announcement of Courses.....	Number 21	Fifteen cents
Yenching University Directory of Faculty and Students.....	Number 25	Fifteen cents
College of Arts and Sciences for Men Guidebook for Students.....	Number 30	Fifteen cents

Special Departmental Bulletins will be supplied by the Registrar upon receipt of postage.

Address Communications to

Secretary, Commission on Studies
Yenching University
Peking

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF YENCHING UNIVERSITY,

YENCHING UNIVERSITY, JUNE 13, 1927, 2:30 P. M.

Present: J. L. Stuart, Chairman
Y. T. Tsur, Secretary
T. C. Chao
Miss Ruth Ch'eng
Miss Ch'ien Chung Hui
Rowland M. Cross
C. H. Fei
C. A. Felt
Mrs. M. S. Frame
William Hung
Mrs. George S. Hwang
E. L. Johnson
Frank K. Jowe
F. L. Norris
Sun Yu Ch'i
Mrs. Far T. Sung
C. P. Wang
Wang Hou-Chai
Wu Lei-Chuan

The meeting was opened by prayer by Rev. C. P. Wang.

Moved: To accept the reports of the President and Deans with the exception of the resignations involved, these to be taken up separately. Passed.

The report of the Sub-Committee on Reorganization was read by the Secretary. (See Exhibit "A") Accepted.

Moved: That Yenching University shall have a Chancellor, whose function shall be defined as honorary; a Provost, who shall be an American, and a Vice-Provost, who shall be a Chinese. Passed,

It was moved by Bishop Norris to reconsider the question. The motion was lost.

After explanation by Bishop Norris of the extent to which he intended to suggest reconsidering, it was moved and seconded to rescind the previous

motion not to reconsider. The motion was passed. The question was opened for reconsideration.

Moved: (as a substitute motion): That Yenching University shall have a Chancellor, a Provost and a Vice-Provost. Passed.

Moved: That a Committee of five members be appointed by the Chair to nominate a Chancellor and bring the by-laws into harmony with the new arrangements. Passed.

Moved: To accept the report of the Special Committee of the University Council (See Exhibit "B"), recommending the creation of the offices of Dean of Studies, Associate Dean of Studies, and Dean of Men, the office of Associate Dean of Studies to be held by the Dean of the Women's College concurrently; the substitution of the Dean of Studies for the President as Chairman of the University Council, with the Associate Dean of Studies as Vice-Chairman, the new positions created to be filled temporarily by the University Council. Passed.

Moved: To accept the Annual Report of the Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Yenching Women's College, presented by Mrs. Frame. (See Exhibit "C"). Passed.

Moved: That the matter of the treatment of Chinese teachers as to privileges, traveling expenses etc., as treated in the report of the Special Committee appointed by the Administrative Committee of the Yenching Women's College (prepared but not read), be postponed for consideration at a subsequent meeting of the Board when the report from the committee of the Men's College will also be ready for consideration. Passed.

Moved: That we accept the resignation of Dean Hung, with very great appreciation of the service he has rendered in that position. That the Board of Managers authorize its Chairman to send a letter of appreciation to Dean Hung for his fidelity and for his efficient service to the University. Passed.

Moved: That the action of the Executive Committee at its meeting on Saturday, June 11th, regarding those who received diplomas and certificates be accepted as the action of the Board. (See Exhibit "D"). Passed.

Moved: That the resignations of President Stuart, Vice-President Wu, Deans Frame, Hung and Ch'en be accepted. Passed.

Moved: That the retiring President J. Leighton Stuart be elected first Provost of Yenching University and the retiring Vice-President Wu Lei-chuan be elected first Vice-Provost. Passed.

Moved: That pending the election of a Chancellor, Doctor J. L. Stuart continue to use the title of President, and Mr. Wu Lei-chuan continue to use the title of Vice-President.

Moved: To accept the report of the Grounds and Buildings Committee, referring to the Executive Committee any matters therein requiring attention. (See Exhibit "E"). Passed.

Moved: A formal vote of thanks to the Chinese friends who have contributed the money for the new wall encircling the University campus. Passed.

Moved: To approve the appointment of the following Committees:

Executive Committee:

J. Leighton Stuart, Chairman
Wu Lei-chuan, Vice-Chairman
Y. T. Tsur, Secretary
Mrs. T. C. Chu
C. A. Felt
Mrs. M. S. Frame
William Hung

Grounds and Buildings Committee:

J. S, Hogg. Chairman
T. M. Barker, Secretary
L. R. O. Bevan
S. J. Chuan
Mrs. M. S. Frame
Carl Hildabrand
William Hung
E. L. Johnson
Schtsu G. King
B. L. L. Learmonth
L. C. Porter
J. L. Stuart
Wang Hou-chai

Finance Committee:

D. W. Edwards, Chairman
V. F. Bradfield
C. H. Fei
Lo Yu-t'ang
Mrs. Far T. Sung

Committee to Nominate Chancellor and bring By-laws into Harmony with New Arrangements:

Wang Hou-chai, Chairman
Bishop F. L. Norris
Mrs. Far T. Sung
Y. T. Tsur
Wu Lei-chuan

Passed.

Moved: To lay on the table the resignation of Y. T. Tsur as Secretary of the Board.

Passed.

ADJOURNED.

Y. T. Tsur, Secretary

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE ON RE-ORGANIZATION

EXHIBIT "A"

The Sub-Committee on Reorganization held its Second Meeting at 3:00 p.m., May 20th, 1927, at the Western Returned Students' Club. There were present: President Stuart, Mrs. Chu Ting-chi, Mrs. Frame, Dean Hung, Bishop Norris and Dr. W. W. Yen. Dr. C. C. Wang, Bishop Grose and Dr. Diffendorfer were also present at a part of the meeting, which was presided over by Dr. Yen, elected chairman.

The discussion was continued as to the expediency, if not necessity, of a reorganization of the University administration. No formal decision was come to, but it was generally felt that a plan, the chief feature of which would be increased Chinese leadership, should be tentatively formulated and submitted to the Board of Trustees for approval. The time for the putting into operation of the plan would form a separate question, and could be agreed upon later,—largely depending on circumstances which might develop.

Two plans were submitted, one providing for a Chinese President and an American Provost, and the other an honorary Chinese Chancellor, an American Provost, and a Chinese Vice-Provost.

Dr. Diffendorfer reported briefly on his experiences in India and South China, where similar problems had arisen.

President Stuart and Deans Hung and Frame also brought up the question of a single Dean of Studies for both the Men's and the Women's Colleges. In the case of the women's department, the residuary, largely disciplinary, duties of the former Dean would still be attended to by Dean Frame, but in the case of the men, it was thought that such duties might be undertaken by some bureau directly under the President. The matter was held in abeyance, pending the preparation by the University authorities of a memorandum on the subject.

The meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

EXHIBIT "B"

Yenching University
June 13, 1927

President J. L. Stuart.
Dear Mr. President:

The Special Committee, of which the undersigned are members, was appointed by the University Council in its special meeting held on the 10th inst. to attend to the following matters;

(1) To work out the details involved in the resolution on academic reorganization passed in the said special meeting, the main points of the resolution being:
   (a) The creation of the offices of Dean of Studies, Associate Dean of Studies, and Dean of Men, the office of Associate Dean of Studies to be held by the Dean of the Women's College concurrently;
   (b) The substitution of the Dean of Studies for the President as Chairman of the University Council, with the Associate Dean of Studies as Vice-Chairman.
(2) To recommend candidates for the offices of Dean of Studies and Dean of Men.

Concerning the details involved in the resolution on academic reorganization the Special Committee, after careful consideration, submits the following recommendations:

(1) That the Dean of Studies be nominated by the University Council for a term of two years, the nomination to be made in the year due not later than the regular Council meeting in April;

(2) That the Dean of Men be nominated by the Men's College Faculty for a term of two years, the nomination to be made in the year due not later than April 1st;

(3) That the Dean of Men be assisted by a committee of four to eight members named by himself and approved by the Men's College Faculty, or the General Faculty Executive Committee acting on behalf of the latter;

(4) That there be a Registrar and an Associate Registrar, to be appointed by the General Faculty Executive Committee, one of the two officers to be a woman;

(5) That the Chinese equivalents of the terms of Dean of Studies, Associate Dean of Studies, and Dean of Men be Chiao Wu Chu Jen, Chiao Wu Fu Chu Jen, and Fu Tao Chu Jen respectively.

On the nomination of candidates for the newly created offices, the Special Committee comes upon a more difficult part of its task, difficult especially at this moment, when in addition to the usual problems involved in selection of men to fill responsible posts, it has to face those arising from the political situation of the time, the very situation that demands the reorganization now in progress in the University. Taking all into account the Committee thinks that perhaps nobody should be considered qualified unless he is Chinese by birth, high in academic training, rich in administrative experience, free from other important University duties, and, above all, able to attack problems as organic wholes.

So far as the office of Dean of Men is concerned, happily there is no problem. Dr. T. H. Chen of the Department of Mathematics has filled with great success the old office of Associate Dean of the Men's College, the functions of which are similar to those assigned to the new office of Dean of Men, in addition to the fact that he meets all the requirements enumerated above, and apart from the question that by right he should be continued, and by obligation he should continue, in some capacity under the new arrangement,

his term of service being not yet up. He is undoubtedly the logical person, and the Committee recommends that he be chosen as the Council's nominee for the office of Dean of Men.

With the office of Dean of Studies the Committee is less fortunate. In consultation with some of the elder members of the Faculty the Committee has approched several men whom it considers qualified for the office, but in each case it has met only a flat refusal. When appeal was made on the ground of difficult time, the maximum concession offered in response invariably was to serve as a member of a committee, should one be appointed, and, worse still, to serve as a member only.

Besides other grounds which need not be enumerated, evidently the very reason that actuates the Committee to search for men of good qualification has likewise prevented these men from accepting the responsibility singly. Under these circumstances the Committee considers it advisable to recommend, on the line suggested by the persons approached, that the Council nominate a committee of five to function in place of a Dean of Studies until such time as is deemed favorable for a change.

In case the foregoing meets the approval of the Council, the Committee further recommends that it appoint the following persons to serve on the said committee, leaving the question of chairman to be settled by the committee itself:

Mrs. M. S. Frame
Mr. L. T. Huang
Mr. C. W. Luh
Mr. L. C. Porter
Mr. Wu Lei-chuan

Respectfully yours,
Shuhsi Hsu
Margaret M. Speer
K. L. Chen

EXHIBIT "C"

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF YENCHING WOMEN'S COLLEGE

June 13, 1927

The Administrative Committee of the Women's College, which consists of the women members of the Board of Managers, (with the addition of three coopted members, Mrs. Ch'uan Shao Wen, Mrs. Gleysteen, and Mrs. MacMillan), has held six meetings during the year, 1926-27.

It has considered and taken action on various matters specifically related to the Women's College, such as approving its budget, personnel matters, or other important questions referred to it by the Grounds and Buildings Committee, and the Yenching College Committee.

A special committee has prepared two admirable reports, one on a salary schedule for Chinese staff members approved by this Board on Feb. 12, 1927; and one presenting suggestions regarding privileges and traveling expenses of Chinese staff members, which is recommended by the Administrative Committee for your consideration and approval.

At its annual meeting on June 2, the Administrative Committee approved of my resignation from the staff of Yenching Women's College, to take effect not later than June, 1928, when I go on furlough. It recommends similar action to the Yenching College Committee.

It is my earnest hope that the Board of Managers will cooperate with the Administrative Committee in finding the right Chinese woman to occupy this position of great opportunity at this critical time in China's history.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) Alice B. Frame,
Chairman.

EXHIBIT "D"

The Executive Committee of the Board of Managers of Yenching University met at the University, Saturday, June 11, 1927, at 2:30 P.M., and approved the following candidates for certificates and diplomas:

I. Certificates of the Agriculture Short Course

Men

Ao Nai Shu
Shih Chia Kan
Lin Yen

II. Certificates of the Leather Tanning Short Course

Men

Chiang Li Hsiang
Chin Wu Tse
Liu Hsi Ch'eng
Wang Chi Tse
Ch'en Chang Wu
Fu Teh Kuang
Sung Hsi Ming
Hsu Kuei Ch'ang

III. Certificates of the Department of Education Short Course

Women

Ch'en Chih Pao
T'u Pi Hsien
Liu Yu Chen
Jao Meng Mei
Hsieh Hsien I

Men

Chiang Tung Ch'en
Chao Chun Lung
Ch'eng Teng Feng
Lin Chao Chi

IV. Certificates in the Premedical Course

Women

Chiang Chao Chu
Feng Hui Hsi
Huang Huai Hsin
Lin Fei Ch'ing
Wang P'ei Wo
T'ang Jun Te
Ho Pi Hui
Ku Yun Yu
Shih Yung Chen

Men

Ch'en Hsi Li
Kuo Ping K'uan
Hsu Chien Liang
Yen Ch'un Hui
Chang Ch'ing Nan
Lin Sung
Hsu Su En
Chang Hsun Ta
Hsu Shih Hsun
Wu Chi Wen
Yen Ching Ch'ing

V. Chinese Studies Research Certificates

Men

Tseng Huan Shu
Chang Ming Tzu

VI. Vocational Certificate of Leather Tanning

Men

Ma Yu Ch'eng

VII. Department of Education Certificates

Class A.

Women

Hu Hsueh Heng
Liu Wen Ts'ai

Chang Chu Ying
Hsu Huan Tzu
Kuan Mei Jung
Liang Ching Hsun

Men

Yu Lien K'uei
Ting Yu Ch'un
Li Kuan Ju

Class B.

Men

Liu Chih Kuang

VIII. Vocational Certificate of Business Training

Men

Wang Ta En

IX. Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts

Women

Hsu Huan Tzu
T'ien Kuei Luan
Liang Ching Hsun
Kuan Mei Jung
Liu Wen Ts'ai
Li En Fu
Hsu Wan Chun
Chang Chu Ying
Li Yuan Chen
Li Kuan
Hu Hsueh Heng

Men

Chang Chin Te
Yin Hsi Ch'i
Ch'ing Ju Chi
Wu Ch'i Yu
Ch'iu Yu Lin
Lo Hsueh Lien
Chin Shou Ch'ing
Tsou Yu Ling
Liu Shou Tz'u
Liu Shih Ch'ang
Yu Ch'eng Tse
Liao Chung Ling
Ting Yu Ch'un
Chao Ch'uan Ch'eng
Lu K'un Ch'i
Yu Wen Ping
Wu Lung Fu
Li Yu P'ei
Wang Tsung Yuan
Lung Ch'ien
Huang Ch'ao Fa
Ts'ai Wen Hsi
Li Lien K'e
Wu Ch'i Cheng
Huang Cheng
Li Kuan Ju
Li Ch'ing Yun
Sun Meng Ta
Liu Hsi Ku
Lin Jui Chieh
Chiang Yun Ch'ang
Chang Ch'eng Sun
Chu Fu Yuan
Chang Tung Ch'en
Liu Ch'eng Chao
Huang Yu T'i
Ch'en Huan Chin
Ting Kuang Wen

Hsu Tien Kuei
Yang Hsueh K'un
Liu Hsiao Hsiang
Liu I Kuang
Yu Lien K'uei
Kao P'eng Yuan
Chu Ch'ang Ya

X. Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Science

Women

Chang Shun Ying
Hou Yu Mei
Chou Lan Ch'ing
Wu Li Hsun

Men

Wei P'ei Hsiu
Ke Ch'i Liu
Lin Shu Yen
Ma Yu Cheng
Wang Ta En
Ni Hsueh Mao
Yu Ching T'ang
Wu Ching Huan
Liu Wei En
Liu Chu Kuang
Wu Chu Jen
Lin Sung
Ch'en Hsuan Tun

XI. Candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts

Men

Yang Ch'ang Tung

EXHIBIT "E"

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

May 25, 1927.

Under instructions from the Grounds and Buildings Committee the following report is prepared by its secretary.

Site: Practically no additions have been made to the Campus during the year. A small plot was bought along the extreme southern boundary of the South Residence Site, which helps to square out that corner. A set of buildings known as the Yen Compound, situated on the south east corner of the Prince Pu Lun Property, was purchased by the Administrative officers, and has since been paid for from the Capital funds. This Compound houses one family and forty or more students.

A wall nearly 8000 ft. long is practically completed around the whole site. The main gate, a gift from alumni and students, is in course of construction, though nearly $4,000 additional funds will be needed to complete it. These walls and the necessary gates will make the policing of the Campus a much more simple process.

Buildings: Since last year's report the McBrier Recitation Hall on the north side of the main courtyard, and the Warner Gymnasium on the north east corner of the Site, have been started. It is proposed to finish only the small north wing of the Gymnasium. McBrier Hall should be finished this year if funds are available, but at this writing it would seem as though the building would have to be stopped for lack of funds.

Service yards have been built behind the kitchens of the two Men's College Dining Halls. This should make for ease in administering the work for these kitchens.

The Water Tower is still in course of construction, and has been used for water storage purposes since last September.

The Power Plant has been running since last September, though outside finish is still to be done to the building.

Landscaping: The Committee is fortunate in having Mr. S. G. King as one of its members, and very fortunate that he has undertaken general supervision of all the landscape work. It is only lack of funds which has prevented the execution of the work as suggested in Mr. King's very exhaustive report in regard to the landscape around the important buildings. It is hoped that funds will soon be available, and this work can then be started.

Up to the present the lake has been deepened, and measures have been taken to exterminate the reeds, and it is thought that by cutting them down this time there will be no reeds left at the end of the warm season. This body of water has been much enjoyed by the students, and they have used eight or ten row boats since the weather has become warm.

A swimming pool has been started on the north east corner of the Lake, the water to be supplied from the Lake, and no artificial heat will be required to warm the water.

Many hundreds of trees have been started since the beginning of the Construction Bureau. These have been transplanted to the Residence Compounds, and there are others available as soon as the grounds can be cleared of building materials.

A rather elaborate system of roadways has been started. A Fordson Tractor, a gift from Mr. Henry Ford, has been used for drawing concrete rollers for rolling macadamized roads. This combination makes for a very useful steam roller. It is hoped that funds will sometime be available to put a tar concrete top on these macadamized roads, but the day is not yet.

A bridge has been started on the north east corner of the Lake, a chandelier bridge has been purchased for that part. There are materials for two other bridges, but no funds are available to put them up.

Transportation: This time last year we were in need of many materials because of lack of transportation. Marshal Chang Hsueh Liang helped by providing four cars, which made ten round trips between Tientsin and the Tsinghua Station; these brought all the materials necessary. Since giving these up we have had some difficulty, and have hauled a good bit of our materials overland from Fengtai. For more than a year until the present month we have had no granite from Chou K'ou Tien. We now have one car, which will require, perhaps, fifteen more trips for their transportation.

Staff: Mr. J.A.P. Lund left in April for a much needed rest. Before his departure Mr. L. Holm came down with tuberculosis and at the present writing is still not able to resume his work. Mr. P. Bush is carrying nearly the full responsibility of the Power Station, while Mr. Carl Hildabrand, assisted by Mr. Wu, is doing practically all the outside work. Too much cannot be said in appreciation of his constant attention to all details. We had Mr. George Taylor of Mukden with us for a few weeks last fall, and much appreciated his services. Mr. H.W. Flood and Mr. T. T. Liu are taking care of the accounts of the Construction Bureau as well as the Power

Station, and looking after the stores. Mr. Flood is introducing a much more elaborate system of accounting. Last month's balance sheet shows a total expenditure of $3,319,067.92 local currency since the beginning of the building. Only the mechanical and electrical installations, and the Ninde Divinity Hall have run over their original estimated amounts for their completion. The Trustees have found it very difficult to provide the necessary funds with which to carry on the work. Once last summer and again in May of this year we have hardly known which way to turn to meet our pressing needs.

At the meeting of the Grounds and Buildings Committee on May 23rd, there was a suggestion that a working committee of University Staff members should take over the duties of the Grounds and Buildings Committee, but, after a long discussion, it appeared best that the old committee be continued as it was with some addition of Chinese members of the University Faculty, thus ensuring adequate representations for all points of view. It is best that this committee, which has been functioning for the past six years should continue unchanged until the present building programme is completed.

There is urgent need of more Dormitory space for the Men's College, which will make provision for a large number of students, who will, doubtless, come to the University if there is space in which to house them; also need of money for carrying on landscaping work, and finishing up the work as at present inaugurated.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

To the Board of Managers:

In presenting to you for the eighth and last time my Annual Report as President of Yenching University I shall comment chiefly on the topics with which previous reports have been occupied, indicating the salient changes which have taken place alike in our own affairs and in our relationships with Chinese life.

The New Site. Within the University itself the distinctive feature has been our removal last summer to our new grounds. My first report was written after twelve months of constant searching for a suitable site outside the city wall with no result except a determination on the part of all concerned not to be discouraged. There was then scarcely enough money in our possession to buy the necessary land and virtually the only building assets were the proceeds from the sale of our city holdings and our faith in our own future. We now own about 125 English acres of land and building representing to date an expenditure on the site of considerably over three and a half million dollars local currency or almost four million upon the completion of buildings now under construction or definitely promised. Despite the fact that military disturbances and financial limitations had so delayed construction that we opened last autumn with many inconveniences and have since been carrying on in the midst of the disorder incident to building operations, yet it has been a thrilling delight to occupy at last the campus we had hoped to move to three years earlier. The academic buildings with their equipment and the power plant have fully come up to our expectations. The faculty have been on the whole comfortably housed. Conditions of health, recreational activity, quiet seclusion combined with accessibility to the city, make the location a singularly advantageous one. The grounds have capacity for Chinese landscape treatment that with comparatively small expenditure can produce a charming effect. Through the generosity of a group of Chinese friends in Peking and Tientsin we have been enabled to surround the entire campus (including the South residence compound) with a stone wall 8000 feet in length and 10 feet high which not only affords timely protection against possible political disorders or petty thieving and annoyances of various kinds, but is also symbolic of the fact that we depend for protection upon the friendship of the people of China and find a pledge of it in this strong encircling wall.

With the addition of McBrier Hall, the new recitation building now under construction donated last autumn by a member of our Board of Trustees, Mr. E. M. McBrier, and his wife, we have no immediate need for further academic buildings. We do, however, urgently require more men's dormitories of the new type to stretch along the north shore of the lake. It would be desirable to increase as soon as possible the accomodation for men students from 450 to 600 at least. Before very long one or two women's dormitory units should be added, and the women's gymnasium is a pressing necessity. We should have a few more faculty residences of a small and rather inexpensive type and a guest-house. We ought to plan for Boys' and Girls' Middle and Primary Schools under the Department of Education. These with a social centre for students on the island and funds for library books and for improving the grounds would almost complete the first stage of our building program and would result in a physical plant that for beauty, comfort and educational equipment would compare favorably with any university of its size in the world.

Current expenses. Reference to the new plant leads naturally to the cost of its maintenance. Eight years ago, apart from the budgets for about eight foreign teachers supplied by the cooperating mission boards and not including the Women's College which had not then become affiliated, the University had a budget of about $50,000.00 local currency and a guaranteed income of about half that amount. The budget for the coming year as recommended by you amounts in all to $545,499.00. Of this approximately ten *per cent* can be counted on from student fees. The mission boards are supplying to the Men's College about 18 foreign teachers and Gold $20,000.00, and to the Women's College 13 foreign teachers and Gold $7,600.00. There is a five-year grant from the China Medical Board toward the maintenance of our pre-medical sciences, but this lasts for only three years more. Princeton-in-Peking maintains our Departments of Political Science and Sociology. We have a limited and fluctuating income from various more or less personal sources. But our only hope for continuing on the present basis lies in securing endowment funds. We have at present about Gold $500,000.00 most of which is about equally divided between the School of Religion and the Department of Agriculture. We have also had the assurance that other endowments would be available for general expenses and for advanced work in Chinese subjects, and the interest on these has actually been paid over during the fiscal year now closing. Our plans have been projected on the expectation that this income

could be counted on, and if so we can, with the most rigid economy and with no further expansion unless made possible from new sources, continue as we are. There is some apprehension that recent developments in China may raise legal or other difficulties in the transfer of these funds in which case it may be necessary to face the question of closing altogether until adequate income can be secured.

Chinese Control. In my first annual report I commented on the very small proportion of Chinese on our faculty and the supreme importance of strengthening this feature. It has been gratifying each year to indicate progress in this respect until last autumn when as it happened we began this session with exactly half and half, there being 56 each Western and Chinese. The proportion has changed since then to a majority Chinese and this will be still larger next session. Of the 21 Departments in the Arts Colleges, 14 Heads or Acting Heads are now Chinese, several of them—including Agriculture, Political Science and of course Chinese—having become entirely Chinese. Even more notably are the responsible administrative offices and committees in the charge of Chinese. These developments in themselves have no especial significance but acquire this when attention is called to the superior quality of the Chinese personnel, the splendid loyalty with which responsibilities have been accepted, and the perfect harmony with which Chinese and Western members of the staff have worked together. The policy has been from the beginning that of sharing all rights and duties without racial discrimination, selecting the person best fitted for any given task regardless of nationality but giving preference to Chinese in filling vacancies, and recognising the objective of a purely Chinese institution, western representives continuing to serve as wanted by those in control. As an instance of this principle reference may be made to the Department of Leather Tanning, created and financed (except for his own personal salary) by Dr. H. S. Vincent. So successful has he been in training his own students that he suddenly realized that the goal toward which he had been working had been attained and that his assistant, Mr. Paul C. Chang, was quite competent to carry on hereafter. Prof. Vincent therefore resigned earlier than he had originally intended thus freeing his salary to us for other uses and demonstrating the sincerity of our foreign members in retiring in favor of Chinese whenever this seems to be to the interest of the institution. Unfortunately, however, this illustration so happy in the idealism it expresses is also a poignant evidence of the loss to our

whole community in no longer having such delightful and usefully active persons among us as Dr. and Mrs. Vincent.

Other aspects of increasing Chinese control are seen in the majority membership on the Board of Managers, and Registration under the Ministry of Education. It should also be added that we can apparently count upon the cordial endorsement of this entire policy by our Board of Trustees.

Personalia. As will doubtless appear in the Deans' Reports we are losing an unusual number of our foreign teachers this year. Reference has been made to the resignation of Dr. Vincent. Mr. W. E. Chamberlain, now on furlough in the States, has been led to resign upon essentially the same considerations and in the same fine spirit. Mr. R. S. Britton left for America last autumn to secure funds for putting the Department of Journalism upon a permanently secure foundation but has since been forced to resign because of ill-health, and Mr. Vernon Nash has more recently left us to continue the effort. Mr. Bartlett was called home by family circumstances. The others have left on furlough or because of the expiration of short-term contracts.

Religious Life. The removal to our new site made necessary the establishment of some form of organization that would provide for corporate worship and various forms of Christian activity. To relate ourselves to any one of the western ecclesiastical bodies cooperating in the University would have been obviously unwise, and any attempt to form a union of these would have met with almost equally manifest objections. There is as yet no National Christian Church of which we could have become a unit, and to have formed a church of our own might appear a presumption. Promptly therefore after the opening of the session there was organized the Yen Ta Christian Fellowship which has performed the functions of a church and has included in its membership those of the Yenching community who felt able to sign a declaration of purpose to grow in the knowledge of Our Lord Jesus Christ and to live according to the way that He taught and lived. After one session of happy and harmonious experimentation this Fellowship has been reorganized so as to include the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., thus gathering into one the various Christian agencies. According to the new constitution its affairs are to be directed by an Executive Committee of six members elected by the whole Fellowship with three others coopted by the first six, but with the proviso that on the Committee there must be at least one member of the Faculty, one man and one woman student and one workingman or servant. It will be of interest to note that the newly elected Committee is with one

exception entirely Chinese, and that in this feature, as well as in the inclusion of students and laborers, it has been the religious organization that has been most progressive. During this session Dr. J. F. Li and Rev. E. J. Bentley have acted as Chaplains for services of worship in Chinese and English respectively, while Dr. J. Sun has conducted a special Sunday service for workingmen. The Christian spirit and purpose have shown themselves in many ways other than conventional forms of attendance on public worship, and with the abandonment of all requirements of this nature the only hope of exerting positive Christian influence upon the student body lies in the manner of life and dynamic religious zeal of those among the teachers and students who have had a genuine Christian experience which they desire to share with others. Without such vital and voluntary expression of Christian faith all administrative devices will have little value and may produce undesired reactions, whereas with even a small nucleus of intelligent and enthusiastic Chinese disciples of Jesus, reinforced by such contribution as we of the West can continue to render, a type of Christian thought and practise congenial to its Chinese environment and to the new order can be nurtured and will spread by healthy natural methods.

Reorganization. Ever since assuming my present duties I have looked forward to the time when the University could not only be, as it now is, under Chinese control in its Board of Managers and faculty administration, but would have a Chinese President. Recent developments have convinced me that such a change ought to be no longer delayed, and accordingly I wrote early last February to our Board of Trustees offering my resignation and indicating various possible methods of providing for the responsibilities which I have undertaken. This action was communicated to you at a meeting called primarily for this purpose on April 23, and since then the Board as a whole and your Special Committee have been considering this and other problems of reorganization. I feel compelled to insist that the Board accept my resignation to take effect from this Annual Meeting while at the same time I can heartily assure you of my readiness to continue to serve the University in whatever capacity you may decide upon. In this connection I might refer to other changes recommended by me at the April meeting but endorsed by the General Faculty Executive Committee and only awaiting your approval to be submitted to the entire faculty. These include an extension of the democratic system of committee government, a Dean of Studies for the whole University, who would as such be Chairman of the University Council, Chairmen

rather than Heads of Departments to be nominated by the members of each department annually or biennially, and some process for bringing the student body into an increasing share in the affairs of our common life and work.

In presenting to you for the last time a presidential report I shall allow myself the privilege of testifying once more to the unfailing support of those who have successively constituted the Board of Managers and to the loyal cooperation of the faculty and student-body, of expressing my undaunted hope in the surpassing potentialities of Yenching University whatever changes may occur in the process for realizing the purpose for which she has been created or in her environment, and of the joy I have found in endeavoring thus far to perform my part of this abundantly worthwhile enterprise and in looking forward eagerly and trustfully to whatever lies ahead in its expanding usefulness.

J. L. Stuart.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF YENCHING WOMEN'S COLLEGE.

More memorable years than this of 1927-1928 may possibly be awaiting Yenching Women's College in the future, but some of its events are unique in its twenty-two years of existence. Never again, we trust, will countless test-tubes, books, chairs and tables have to be packed and repacked. Not again will students have to leap innumerable gaping trenches, ditches or piles of stone, to reach classes, or smilingly endure many inconveniences inevitable to unfinished construction. Nor will classes entering after this have the thrill of the change from the old to the new, of the realization of the anticipations of many years in the actual occupying of our beautiful new buildings, the loving gift of our American sisters. Four student dormitories, three faculty residences, one administration building, one recitation hall, one science building, a Home Economics Practice House, and a third share in the large central heating and lighting plant and the library equipment, make us feel marvellously rich. A Chinese college-housed in lovely modern Chinese buildings–and registered under a Chinese Board of Education–what could be more hopeful of a useful future?

Staff

Last autumn we were glad to welcome back Miss Jean Dickinson to the Department of Sociology, and Miss Ruth Ch'eng, with her M.A. from the University of Michigan, to the Acting Headship of the Department of Education. And we felt great satisfaction that two more of our recent graduates returned to China to join our staff, Miss Ho Ching An, M. A., Oregon State College, to assist in the Department of Home Economics, and Miss Hsieh Wan Ying, M.A., Wellesley, to join the Department of Chinese Literature. Miss Myrtle Cline came to join the Department of History, helping not only in teaching but giving generously of time and strength to the reorganization of the library. Miss Speer, after a year's full language study, began last fall teaching in the Department of English, and assisting in many important forms of extra-curriculum activities. Miss Wagner, in addition to assisting the Dean, has given valiant help in teaching in the Department of Economics.

Unfortunately, Miss Elizabeth Durfee of the Department of Sociology where her help for the past two years was due to the generous cooperation of the National Committee of the Y.W.C.A., was obliged on account of ill-health to return to the States. The Y.W.C.A. very kindly came to the rescue by allowing Miss Jane Ward, one of the national secretaries, to assist us in

supervising the new Reading Course, as well as helping in many forms of extension work, such as Public Health and Mass Education campaigns, carried on by our sociology students. For her very real help and the good cheer brought to us all by her mother, we are most thankful.

Miss Grace Boynton of the Department of English was called home very unexpectedly in March, but we were able, through the courtesy of Bishop Grose of the Methodist Episcopal Church to secure the services of Mr. Paul Johnson temporarily. To the same source are we indebted for the immense assistance rendered to the kindergarten-primary training department by the coming of Miss Mabel Allen of the Methodist Mission in Szechuan for the last three months of the year.

During the second semester, Mrs. Ch'en Ling Jui T'ang, Yenching 1924, has generously given her services in teaching a class in Chinese painting and also one in History of Chinese Art, for which we are most grateful.

This has been the first year when the Women's College has had the advantage of having the full time of a woman physician. In this important first year at the new site, Dr. Barlow-Brown's wide experience and deep interest in matters of public health as well as individual medical care has proved of great benefit to all, including faculty, college students, and pupils in all the practice schools. With the assistance of the college nurse, Miss Teng Shu Ling, she has established a small but adequate college dispensary, temporarily located in a wing of one of the dormitories. Fortunately, the air at our new site seems to be excellent for the general health of the college community.

We are looking forward to welcoming to our staff in Sociology Miss Jane Newell of that Department at Wellesley as a visiting professor, beginning in January, 1928. We are glad of this fresh bond between us and our loyal and generous Sister College, made possible by the cooperation of the Y.W.C.A. Miss Dickinson is eager for further graduate study and returns this June. Miss Mills, head of the Home Economics Department, starts this month on regular furlough. Mrs. Zwemer, Miss Grace Huang, and Miss K.M. Ch'en are terminating their time of service with us, and carry our best wishes for their future work. More permanent defections from the staff of the Women's College seem imminent, but we heartily congratulate the Men's College on their new acquisitions.

This has been a year in which we have been so exceptionally fortunate as to have eight full-time Chinese members on our staff, almost a half of our total number. We trust this proportion will increase.

New Academic Features

The Home Economics Practice House, the smallest of our new women's college buildings, has attracted much attention, not only from the official examiners sent by the government Board of Education, but from all visitors. In this modest Chinese house lives Miss Ho, just returned from two years of postgraduate study in one of our sister colleges, Oregon Agricultural College, as manager and director, with a group of students majoring in that department. This practical undertaking to budget and manage an actual house is the culmination of many courses in chemistry, biology, textiles, house decoration and other courses given in this department, founded by Dean Milam of the School of Home Economics at Corvallis.

Another new feature are the practice schools under the supervision of the Department of Education. The Women's College has this year been responsible for a three year Senior Middle School and the Kindergarten, the Men's College being responsible for the primary school, which has been under the efficient and resourceful direction of Dr. Sui Wang. Miss Ruth Ch'eng consented to undertake the difficult task of being principal of the Senior Practice Middle School, which includes the former affiliated Kindergarten-Primary Training School, three years of college preparatory work, and one year of prenursing work required for Course I. offered by the Nurses' Training School connected with the Peking Union Medical College. These students will go this summer directly to the Nurses' School for the last two years of their course, while three college students will leave Yenching at the end of their Sophomore year to go to the Nurses' Training School for two years technical training, to return to Yenching for a year more of science before receiving their B.S. degrees. This course is designated as Course II. These courses are a step not only in the direction of closer cooperation with a sister institution, but also of giving vocational training, for which a need is often voiced by our students.

The average number of pupils in the Practice Middle School during the year has been fifty, though a much larger number enrolled. Of the twenty-four girls in the third year class, four graduate this June from the Kindergarten-Primary Training course, nine from the Pre-nursing, and eleven from the college preparatory.

The Department of Education hopes eventually to make this a model school in every respect, but its greatest need is an endowment and building of its own. It is temporarily housed in college dormitories, at considerable inconvenience both to the Middle School and to the college, and immediate steps should be taken to provide its permanent home. It is now regularly registered with the government.

A special one year course was taught by the Department of Education this year, for experienced middle school teachers. Eight of these were women.

Other departmental developments will be reported by the deans of the Men's College.

Administration

Now that the Men's and Women's Colleges, originally two separate and autonomous institutions, are actually sharing the same campus and many academic buildings, fresh opportunities of friendly and efficient cooperation arise. The only problems are those of the wisdom and extent of such measures as may be devised, in order not to obliterate such values, sometimes imponderable ones, which each college should offer to its own students, in this present difficult transition stage.

The report of the deans of the Men's College will deal more in detail with a proposed regrouping of courses necessitated by our registry with the Board of Education, and with the decision of the University Council to work toward a further differentiation between the Freshman and Sophomore years, known as the Junior College, and the two higher years, called the Senior College. Just how far this distinction will prove workable, and how most wisely to administer such units, for both men and women students, is not yet entirely clear.

An attempt to unify and simplify the interior and academic administration of the colleges has been the tentative institution of a Joint Faculty Executive Committee for both colleges, leaving the separate college faculties authority only over matters of student life and discipline. A Joint Registrar's Office is also being tried.

The system of class doyens relieves the deans of the colleges of much responsibility and oversight of individual students. Through their close acquaintance with their class students, their private as well as scholastic problems, they are able to make a great contribution toward that personal vocational guidance which we feel our students need.

Very interesting suggestions as to desirable changes in administration, methods of teaching, and new courses, were made to the faculty in May in a voluminous report prepared by student committees in response to a request from the deans.

Precisely what should be the ultimate satisfactory financial and academic relation between these two colleges whose funds and backing come from different sources and whose comparative size differs so largely, must be worked out in a spirit of friendly cooperation and fairness to those on the field and the generous supporters of the colleges in other lands.

Student Enrollment

There are at present 101 students: seniors 14, juniors 22, sophomores 18, freshmen 35, graduate 1, special 11.

There are 69 girls who registered as Christians and are Church members; one girl registered as Buddhist, two as Confucianists, leaving 29 with "no religion".

Fourteen provinces are represented: 39% from southern, 37% from central, and 25% from northern provinces.

Kuangtung	17	Anhwei	5
Chekiang	14	Hupeh	5
Fukien	11	Kiangsi	5
Kiangsu	11	Shansi	3
Shantung	11	Fengtien	1
Chihli	10	Honan	1
Hunan	6	Szechuan	1

About one-half of the regular students have declared their majors and minors. Education leads as major choice with History and Sociology close seconds; and History as minor, with Education as second choice. There are 10 pre-medical students and 5 pre-nursing.

Student Life

In spite of initial inconveniences and recurring political unrest, the women students as a whole have heartily enjoyed the first year on the new campus and shown great appreciation of the new opportunities here presented.

Efforts have been made by the house directors and the faculty toward a wider social life among the girls in each dormitory, with its delightful dining and living rooms. There has been much informal intercourse between faculty

and students in college dining-halls, in the coaching of plays and entertainments, in acting as advisers to various college organizations, in little parties, "hikes" and picnics.

More of free and friendly comradeship with the men students has been possible on the new campus. Most of it has been wholesome and beneficial, though certain tendencies in this new age need to be guarded. There has been a tendency to a youthful exuberance in the number of joint social events. Two "At Home" days were held for the benefit of parents and friends, of which hundreds took advantage, and an "Old Students" day in April. Tsinghua College has proved a very friendly neighbor.

Athletics

Our spacious new athletic field between the dormitories has inspired our students to a much more vital interest in tennis and other ball games. There have been some exciting contests with teams from other schools. Miss Ch'en Yen Jung has done admirably in keeping up the standards of the work, in spite of an exceptionally snowy and windy winter and spring. This weather has made us realize more keenly than ever our great need for the long-promised gymnasium in which to carry on the physical education so much needed by our students, during the cold, windy winter months. The foundations of the unattained building yawn suggestively at the south end of the athletic field, waiting for some generous friend to complete it. We have the greatest confidence in our indefatigable Promotion Committee, which has promised to secure it for us, as well as the endowment without which our future development will be sorely crippled.

Religious Life

The student Y. W. C. A. has been cooperating with the Y. M. C. A. very closely all the year in many activities, such as schools for poor children and the Mass Education Movement, and classes for servants and workmen. They made Christmas a joy to many poor neighbors, to large groups of women and children, servants and workmen. The women students did much house to house visiting in nearby villages, in connection with Public Health and Better Homes campaigns.

Both men and women students have worked together with the faculty in our Christian Fellowship, an elastic organization of all Christians in our varied community. It is planned to make this an even more unified merging of all the Christian organizations within the university. Its fellowship meetings at Easter and other times show the possibilities of such cooperation.

Several discussion groups have been led by members of the faculty during the year which have been much appreciated by both men and women students.

During the first semester, brief daily services of morning prayers were held in our little chapel in Sage Hall. During this semester two longer chapel services were held each week, in leading which students have also participated. Very well attended and beautiful Passion Week services were held. Student prayer groups have met in the dormitories. The religious life of the students is becoming more thoughtful, and we must be patient with an apparent lagging of interest in many accepted outward forms, such as is also making itself evident in Western lands.

One required assembly of the Women's College students has been held weekly throughout the year, and University Assembly weekly during the second semester.

Visitors

The Women's College has shared in welcoming the many University guests who have honored us this year, in spite of uncertain traveling conditions. We had particular pleasure in welcoming to our new college home which they had helped to build, two members of our devoted Yenching College Committee, Mrs. C. K. Roys and Mrs. A. J. Lyman of New York. Their visits were an inspiration, in their vivid interest in all that concerns the college, and their loving faith in Yenching's future.

This report is written in a time of extraordinary political unrest and uncertainty, but we are glad to refer again to the progress which we are making toward attaining our ideal of making Yenching Women's College more Chinese. In the staff personnel and that of the field Administrative Committee, the proportion of Chinese is large. Though in this international Christian effort to furnish the finest type of education for the young women of China, we draw no racial distinctions, it is surely true that Yenching, the first college for women to be founded in China, deserves a Chinese leader.

I am therefore glad to report that the Administrative Committee is recommending to the Yenching College Committee the acceptance of my resignation from Yenching, to take effect not later than June, 1928, and is hopeful of soon installing a Chinese dean who may be the worthy leader and guide of the Women's College during these eventful years of China's history.

Respectfully submitted,

Alice B. Frame

Dean

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR MEN.
1926-27

I. The Enrollment.

The enrollment for the year 1926-27 is as follows:

First Semester

Collegiate

Freshmen	138
Sophomores	95
Juniors	121
Seniors	67
Graduates	15
Graduate Specials	6
Chinese Studies Graduate	2
Chinese Studies Research	2
Specials	4
Total	450

Non-Collegiate

Short Course	35
Pu Hsi Pan (Special college preparatory class)	25
Auditors	3
School of Religion	5
Grand Total	518

Second Semester

Collegiate

Freshmen	116
Sophomores	89
Juniors	115
Seniors	63
Graduates	10
Graduate Specials	6
Chinese Studies Research	2
Chinese Studies Graduate	2
Specials	1
Total	404

Non-Collegiate

Short Course	36
Pu Hsi Pan (Special college preparatory class)	18
Auditors	1
	55
School of Religion	5
Grand Total	464

II. The New Site and Academic Life.

For several years while at Kuei Chia Chang the University community has placed great hopes in a new academic life on the new campus outside the city. It was thought that with the quiet country atmosphere at a distance from the distractions of city life, the University would make even further strides along the path of the improvement of standards. Unfortunately this has not turned out as we had dreamed. The unfinished condition of the buildings on the new site at the time the academic session began with insufficient dormitory space for men, with the noise and disturbance of continued construction work in the academic buildings and with the Library temporarily housed in one room, an atmosphere was created which was not on the whole conducive to quiet thorough-going research and study. Again with so beautiful a University campus and with so many places of interest in the immediate neighborhood, with a lake right on the campus for skating in the winter and for boating in the spring, with weekly motion picture shows and with numerous other programs of dramatic and musical entertainment and parties of all kinds, the feeling on the part of many members of the Faculty has been that on the whole the students have had less time for study than even when they were in the city. By the spring semester we were relieved of most of the problems created by the unfinished state of the plant, but then the political events in the country have taken such unusual turns that the minds of most of the students have been burdened with very much the same anxieties as they faced two years ago.

In reading the above we very much fear that our Managers will share our anxiety about the difficulties of conducting high standards in University education amidst the general unsettled condition of the country, yet we can assure you that we are not altogether pessimistic about our work. We are one of only a very few institutions that have been able to maintain high academic standards and at this moment we happen to be practically the only

University in the country that is running, although we are not certain whether or not we shall be able to run to the end of the announced schedule.

III. The Doyen System.

The Doyen System was tried this year in all of the classes with a clearer idea of the functions of the doyens. There is increasing evidence of the students' appreciation of the work of the doyens and it is hoped that as the system gains accumulated experience it will soon become the central factor in our educational administration.

With three of the classes efforts have been made to encourage the students to discuss with their doyens their own evaluation of the courses which they have taken or are taking. Some of the returned questionnaires and some of the conferences seem to indicate a very frank appreciative spirit on the part of the students. Some of the criticism seems to be quite well-made, although there are some who show rather undeveloped powers of observation and thinking. It is hoped that with the doyens' intimate and thorough knowledge of the students, they, as a group, will in the future make their finest contribution in the gradual improvement of our curriculum and of our method of teaching.

It seems quite apparent now that in order to be a successful doyen one should not be burdened with too many hours of teaching or other duties. It is evident also that the most important time in the work of a class doyen comes in the first few weeks of the Freshman year when the students are new, when the first impressions of the University are received, and when they are most eager to develop friendship with the faculty and enter into the various associations of student life.

IV. Scholarships and Loans.

In the matter of awarding scholarships and loans the recommendations of the doyens have been invaluable. With the increased cost of living as well as the increased fees which the University has had to charge, the financial problem has become a steadily more difficult one for a large number of our students who come from families of small means.

The Self-help Employment Bureau, under the able direction of Mr. Richard Ritter, has rendered remarkable service, but still the applicants for self-help jobs are always many times the number of jobs available. The award of scholarships and loans from designated endowments has been based on academic scholarship, condition of need, and also on whether or not such

students are willing to help themselves by applying for some self-help employment. We are particularly grateful to a number of friends of the University who have given donations to establish various kinds of loan funds. At the time this report is being prepared a committee is working for the improvement of our regulations concerning the application and award for loans. It is hoped that some such fine set of rules as one finds in the Harmon Loan Fund System may be adopted in the future.

V. The Work of the Departments.

Among the Departments that have shown remarkable increase mention may be made of the work in Biology, Chemistry and Physics. This is partly due to this year's new enforcement of the requirement of at least one course of laboratory science for the Bachelor's degree, but even more it is due to the unusally large enrollment in the premedical course, an enrollment totalling 68 students. With the fine cooperation which the P.U.M.C. has given the University it is no wonder that we stand in a most favorable position in attracting some of the best students all over the country for premedical work..

The Sociology Department faces a unique opportunity in having the villages of Haitien and Chengfu in the immediate neighborhood as a sort of social laboratory for the various phases of social work. A Sociology Club among the students seems to have caught a large portion of the enthusiasm and vision of the staff of the Department and is to be counted among the most active student organizations in the promotion of various programs of social interest—village health improvement, mass education, and the like. Dr. Leonard Hsu has proven an indefatigable promoter of social work. It is only to be regretted that with Mr. Burgess' absence on furlough and with Miss Durfee's leaving on account of illness, the Department is altogether too understaffed to cope with the increasing demands made upon it. The same thing ought to be said also of the Departments of Economics and Political Science both of which need more teachers. With the present unsettled condition in the country the minds of the student body of the present generation are naturally looking for solutions in the various social sciences, and it would seem as if our next advance in the development of the curriculum should be made along these lines.

We are sorry that at this moment the Department of Journalism is without a single teacher, Mr. Britton having had to leave the University's service on account of illness and Mr. Nash having to return to America for

financial promotion. Recent letters from Mr. Nash in America seem to indicate that prospects for the continuance of the Department are promising. It is hoped that with enough endowment to support two or three teachers in the Department the work in Journalism will be meeting an important demand in our curriculum.

VI. Chinese Studies.

We are grateful for the Fund which our Trustees have been able to secure for our advanced Chinese Studies. With this assistance we have been enabled to push a considerable step forward in our work in Chinese, Archeology, History, Philosophy, Religion, Philology and Literature. A portion of the time of the staff especially invited out of this Fund is as yet given to undergraduate work as we have found it necessary to prepare a wider and more solid foundation for advanced work. Special students doing advanced research work in the Chinese Studies are very few indeed, only four. This is partly due to the fact that we did not make the announcement early enough last summer and partly due to the rigid standard which we insist upon for admitting students to these Studies. A great deal of research work, however, has been done by the staff along these lines, Messrs. Chen Yuan, Wang Tung Ling, Fung Yu Lan, Jung Keng, Hsu Ti Shan, and others are making a considerable contribution along their various lines. A *Journal of Chinese Studies* has been organized and we hope that the first number may be off the press next month.

Mention should also be made of our special lecturers in Chinese Studies. Mr. Liang Shu Min, a well-known philosopher and author, has been invited to give a course of lectures on "Confucian Philosophy", and Mr. Liang Chi Chao, probably the foremost scholar of the day, has been giving a course of lectures on the Historical Criticism of Ancient Books. Both courses have been well attended and seem to have proven a successful experiment.

We are happy to report that a recent communication from our Trustees indicates again the assurance of a certain amount for this work next year and in addition an amount for special books in the Library for advanced Chinese Studies. With this encouragement we will be able to make even further progress next year. As a Christian University we no longer need to share the disgrace of inferior Chinese courses, a charge so frequently made against missionary educational institutions in China. On the other hand, we are still far from having solved the many problems which arise out of the work in Chinese Studies. Shall we organize a special school or institute to

look after the work? Shall we distribute the work among the various departments but have it supervised by a special committee? How far should we attempt Sinological work for foreign students? What sort of practical cooperation shall we enter into with the other institutions of learning in China and abroad? These are only a few of the questions. They will be solved probably only after the endowment becomes thoroughly established and after our staff will have had a few years of experience in this work.

VII. The Library.

During the first semester the University Library was temporarily housed in one of the rooms in Sage Building. By the second semester the Library was well set up in the new Berry Memorial Library. For the first time in the history of the institution we have now an adequate reading room with enough space for the many students during the day and the evening. Although we have yet to wait for the interior decorations and for the desk lamps to complete the equipment of the Library, it may be said that the interior of the present Library is both beautiful and comfortable for the students. There has been notable increase in the new books in the Library. A Chinese Reference Department has been organized under the direction of Mr. Ma Kiam and the English reference work is being well supervised by Miss Myrtle Cline who has also rendered invaluable service in cleaning up the unsorted piles of periodical literature which have been waiting attention for several years in the past. Among the numerous donors of books to the Library this year we especially wish to express our appreciation of the fine gift of books on Social Anthropology given by Mr. Mok of Oxford.

As yet we have not had books enough to fill the shelves in the Seminar rooms and the alcoves on the mezzanine floor. One of the alcove sections is used at present for the beginning of an historical museum. The fine furniture was made as a gift from Dr. H. B. Sharman and we hope soon the various objects of exhibit which are the gifts from different individuals will be put in place together with the historical relics which the Construction Bureau has dug up from the different parts of the University grounds.

VIII. The Saturday Lectures.

Instead of devoting Thursday morning to regular University lectures this year we set aside each Saturday morning from 11:30 to 12:30 as a period for the regular University lectures for the whole community. The following speakers have given lectures in this series: Dr. Francis C. F. Wu, Mr. Grover

Clark, Prof. Barbour, Prof. W. E. Kilpatrick, Prof. Ma Yin Ch'u, Mr. Ling Yen Ch'ih, Dr. L. T. Huang, Prof. Y. K. Kuo, Mrs. Thomas Carter, Mr. Richard C. Yen, Prof. C. W. Luh, Mr. A. E. Hummel, Dr. de Vargas, Dr. Chu Shih Ying, Prof. G. H. Parker.

IX. Reorganization

The President has commented in his report on the plans for reorganization which for some time have been before the Faculty and the Board of Managers. We shall not repeat the suggestions made by the President except to call the attention of our Managers to the fact that both the peculiar political conditions of the country and the temperament of the present generation of students in China seem to call forth certain changes in the organization which will enable us to meet the situation in a more efficient way. We hereby again place our resignation before the Board with the hope that our Managers may soon approve of some plan of reorganization and that the University as a whole may be put upon a more solid foundation for the best type of Christian Higher Education in China.

William Hung, Dean.
T. H. Ch'en, Associate Dean.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF RELIGION FOR THE YEAR 1926-27

Dr. T. T. Lew's term of office having expired he was granted leave of absence from the School in order to return to America at the request of the Trustees.

In taking over the duties of Dean I am conscious of my inability to follow Dr. Lew. It is perfectly safe to say that he has accomplished more for the School than any other man could have done. He has collected a splendid international group on the faculty and bound them together in an enthusiasm for the aims and ideals of the School. We have missed him much in the past year, not only in general affairs, but in the Department of Religious Education, where his work has been carried partly by Mrs. Barbour, who left on furlough at the end of the first semester, and partly by Mrs. Frame, who has added this to her duties as Dean of the Women's College.

Our staff has also been depleted by the absence of Mr. Timothy Y. Jen who was granted leave by the University authorities to give his whole time for the next year or two to the establishing of the Chin Shih School; and by the furlough during the first term of Mr. T. M. Barker.

Mr. Barker returned at the beginning of the second semester and the New Testament Department has been further strengthened by the addition of Dr. H. B. Sharman, who has given invaluable help, not only in his own department but in his class in the Men's College on the life of Christ and in a discussion group on the same subject conducted through the year for members of the Faculty of the University.

We were glad also to welcome Mr. Hsu Pao Ch'ien as a permanent member of our Faculty, and to include Mr. Hsu Ti Shan who has the distinction after three years of study in America and England, of being the first student of the School of Religion to join our teaching staff.

A visit from Dr. D. S. Cairns, Principal of the U. F. Theological College in Aberdeen, was an inspiring event of the Spring Semester. This eminent Scottish theologian delivered a course of lectures in the School of Religion and spent the rest of his time in Yenching in private interviews with members of staff and students. We were all helped by his keen and sympathetic interest in the problems of the School and of the Christian Church in China.

One matter of concern to us all is the small enrollment in our student body. This year we have had only six postgraduates studying theology. The reason is partly our high standard and partly the very unsettled prospects in the Chinese Church. The students we have, however, are all of the best type and we are content to try our policy for another few years in the confidence that God will provide the kind of leaders needed in the Chinese Church in ever increasing numbers.

Meantime we are planning other subsidiary lines along which we can help the Christian movement in China today. I would mention five of these, apart from the interest and help that our Faculty is constantly giving to the various Churches and religious bodies in and around Peking.

(1) *Summer School in Chinese* We are planning to have a Summer School in Chinese, open to every grade of Christian workers. This will offer them an opportunity to get acquainted with one another, with the teachers and with some of the most up-to-date thoughts in the Christian Church. Meanwhile we shall offer some practical courses such as Agriculture, and Popular Education.

(2) *One Year Course, also in Chinese.* We are also planning to have a one year course for social and religious workers in Chinese, open to those who are graduates of a Higher Middle School or equivalent, and who have done or will be doing practical work of some kind. These are people who have the ability but not the opportunity to pursue a college course. Miss Jane Shaw Ward, a Y.W.C.A. Secretary, has spent quite a little time planning the curriculum for this course.

(3) *Travelling* We feel that some members of our Faculty should travel more to give lectures or to conduct evangelistic meetings. This will help us to know the field and the real needs of the church. Meanwhile we may give the church the results of our study and research.

(4) *Literary Work* We wish to help the church in our literary work. With Professor T. C. Chao as Editor-in-Chief of *Truth and Life*, many useful articles have been published this year. We also publish simple short articles to meet the present needs of the church. Meanwhile without scholarly research the church would be left behind. We should have a group of people to do such work so as to enrich the church with the result of their studies.

(5) *Arts College Classes in Religion.* The School of Religion also has charge of the Religion courses in the Arts College. This will enable us to

know the student body and their religious thoughts. Thus knowing them we will be better prepared to interpret to them the Christian religion, which is the fountain of life, in the best way we can.

It must also be remembered that every member of the School of Religion Faculty is helping in the work of the University. One is President, one is Dean of the Men's College and one is Treasurer. The others are all teaching in some department of the Men's or Women's Colleges.

In submitting this Report one cannot overlook the political situation in China today. Christian educational institutions are all facing a most critical time, and Schools of Religion are not welcomed by many of the political leaders. We sincerely hope that we may be able to carry on quietly and earnestly our work in the School, and may by devotion to our first duty be enabled to help to some degree those of our fellow countrymen who are bearing the burden of the Christian program in more difficult fields.

Respectfully submitted,

Jung Fang Li